

Annual Examinations for Primary Schools 2012

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Year 5                      ENGLISH (Listening Comprehension)      Time: 30 minutes  
TEACHER'S COPY

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**Guidelines for the conduct of the Listening Comprehension Examination**  
**ALL INSTRUCTIONS ARE TO BE GIVEN IN ENGLISH**

- a) 4 minutes – First reading aloud of text by teacher
- b) 4 minutes – Teacher reads out the questions
- c) 4 minutes – Second reading aloud of text by teacher
- d) 8 minutes – Students answer the questions
- e) 4 minutes – Third reading aloud of text by teacher
- f) 6 minutes – Final revision of answers by students

**Resources**

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| Teacher: Reading Text and Questions<br>Each student: Pen and Examination Paper |
|--|

**Introduction**

|   |
|---|
| The teacher in charge distributes the examination papers to the students and asks them to write their name, surname and class on the front cover. |
|---|

|  |
|--|
| THE TEACHER TELLS THE STUDENTS TO FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE FRONT PAGE OF THE EXAMINATION PAPER (STUDENT'S COPY) AS S/HE READS. |
|--|

**INSTRUCTIONS**

|   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Listen carefully as I read a text about <i>Life in the desert</i>.</li><li>• Do not answer the questions or write anything while I am reading.</li></ul>   |
| 2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Open the examination paper and look at the questions.</li><li>• I will read the questions to you once.</li></ul>   |
| 3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Close the examination paper and listen carefully.</li><li>• I will read the text a second time.</li><li>• Do not write anything while I am reading.</li></ul>  |
| 4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• You have eight minutes to answer questions 1 to 12.</li><li>• In questions 1 to 10 tick only the correct answer.</li><li>• In number 11 (a to j) tick to show whether each sentence is True or False.</li><li>• In number 12 (a and e) fill in the missing word to complete each sentence.</li></ul> |
| 5 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• I will read the text to you a third time.</li><li>• You may complete any unanswered questions as I read.</li></ul>   |
| 6 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• You have now six minutes to check your answers, and complete any unanswered questions.</li></ul>   |

Questions 1 to 10 (1 mark each) = 10 marks

Question 11 (a to j) (½ mark each) = 5 marks

Question 12 (a to e) (1 mark each) = 5 marks

**TOTAL: 20 MARKS**

## Life in the Desert

1. There are different kinds of deserts. There are hot deserts and there are cold deserts. The Sahara Desert is the largest hot desert in the world. The Gobi Desert is always very cold. Some deserts are sandy. Some deserts are rocky. Other deserts have mountains. Antarctica is the coldest place in the world, but it is a desert and it is covered in snow and ice.
2. It can be very windy in the desert, too. There can be sandstorms or snowstorms. In sandy deserts, the wind blows the sand and forms sand dunes. A sand dune is a mountain of sand. Some sand dunes can be as high as 182 metres.
3. A desert is a very dry place. It has very little rain. It snows in Antarctica, but it does not often rain. In hot deserts, it is very hot during the day and then very cold at night. When it rains, it rains suddenly. However, there is very little water in the desert. Sometimes you can find water in rocks underground. These places are called oases.
4. The rain in the Sahara desert is less than 25 centimetres a year. People cannot survive without water. There are few lakes. Most of these are saltwater lakes. People cannot drink from them. Lake Chad is the only freshwater lake in the desert.
5. Plants and animals need water to survive in hot deserts. Although these deserts are very dry, it is amazing how many plants live there. There are also many animals, insects and birds. In sand dunes of the Sahara desert there are mostly birds, snakes, lizards, gerbils, and small foxes.
6. Some plants, like cacti, keep rain water in their leaves for a long time. Other plants have long roots. The roots take water from deep under the ground.
7. Some animals in the desert never drink. They get water from seeds and plants. Many animals are nocturnal. This means they sleep during the hot day and come out at night. Some animals live underground for most of the time because it is colder.
8. People often travel to the desert on camels. Camels have humps on their backs in which they carry food. They can drink a lot of water at once and then, they do not need to drink for a very long time. They have thick fur to keep them warm at night when it is cold. They are perfect for desert life.

**Tick (✓) the correct word, phrase or sentence to answer the questions.**

1. Which is the biggest hot desert in the world?

- a) Antarctica
- b) Gobi
- c) Chad
- d) Sahara

|    |
|----|
| a) |
| b) |
| c) |
| d) |

2. What is a mountain of sand called?

- a) a sand dune
- b) a snowy mountain
- c) an oasis
- d) a lake

|    |
|----|
| a) |
| b) |
| c) |
| d) |

3. Why are deserts very dry places?

- a) It rains heavily.
- b) It often rains.
- c) It scarcely rains.
- d) It never rains.

|    |
|----|
| a) |
| b) |
| c) |
| d) |

4. What happens in hot deserts after sunset?

- a) The temperature soars to above 38° C.
- b) The temperature drops to freezing.
- c) The temperature remains the same.
- d) The temperature is very hot.

|    |
|----|
| a) |
| b) |
| c) |
| d) |

5. What do people need to survive in a hot desert?

- a) rocks
- b) sand
- c) cacti
- d) water

|    |
|----|
| a) |
| b) |
| c) |
| d) |

6. Why are most of the Sahara lakes not safe for people to drink from?

- a) because they are almost dry
- b) because they have saltwater
- c) because they are few
- d) because they have freshwater

|    |
|----|
| a) |
| b) |
| c) |
| d) |

7. What is surprising about the hot and very dry deserts?

- a) Many plants live there.
- b) Very few plants live there.
- c) No plants live there.
- d) Few plants live there.

|    |
|----|
| a) |
| b) |
| c) |
| d) |

8. Where do some plants keep rain water?

- a) in their roots
- b) in their leaves
- c) in their flowers
- d) in their seeds

|    |
|----|
| a) |
| b) |
| c) |
| d) |

9. How do animals that never drink survive?

- a) They sleep at night.
- b) They live on the ground.
- c) They get water from seeds and plants.
- d) They get water from an oasis.

|    |
|----|
| a) |
| b) |
| c) |
| d) |

10. Why don't camels drink water often?

- a) They have people on their backs.
- b) They have thick fur on their backs.
- c) They can store food in their humps.
- d) They can drink a lot of water at once.

|    |
|----|
| a) |
| b) |
| c) |
| d) |

(10 × 1 mark = 10 marks)

11. Put a tick (✓) to show whether each sentence is TRUE or FALSE.

- a) All deserts are hot places.
- b) The coldest place in the world is Antarctica.
- c) Some sand dunes are very high.
- d) It never rains in Antarctica.
- e) One always knows when it is going to rain in a desert.
- f) It rains more than 25 centimetres a year in the Sahara desert.
- g) Gerbils are animals that live in the Sahara desert.
- h) Cacti store water in their leaves for a short time.
- i) Underground in a hot desert is colder than on the ground.
- j) People use camels to travel in the hot desert.

| TRUE | FALSE |
|------|-------|
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|      |       |

(10 × ½ mark = 5 marks)

12. **Fill in each blank with a suitable WORD.**

- a) Strong winds blow \_\_\_\_\_ into the air during a sandstorm.
- b) Oases are places in hot deserts where you can find \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) Lake Chad is the only lake from which people can \_\_\_\_\_ water.
- d) Animals that are nocturnal sleep during the hot day and are \_\_\_\_\_ at night.
- e) Camels can live in the desert for a long time \_\_\_\_\_ the need to drink water.

(5 × 1 mark = 5 marks)



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**END OF PAPER**

**Annual Examinations for Primary Schools 2012**

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**Year 5** **ENGLISH** **Time: 30 minutes**  
**(Listening Comprehension)**

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

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

**TOTAL: \_\_ MARKS**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

|           |   |
|-----------|---|
| <b>1.</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Listen carefully as the teacher reads the text about Life in the Desert.</li><li>• Do not answer the questions or write anything while the teacher is reading.</li></ul>  |
| <b>2.</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Open the examination paper and look at the questions.</li><li>• The teacher will read the questions to you once.</li></ul>  |
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| <b>4.</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• You have eight minutes to answer questions 1 to 12.</li><li>• In questions 1 to 10 tick (✓) only the correct answer.</li><li>• In number 11 (a to j) tick (✓) to show whether each sentence is True or False.</li><li>• In number 12 (a and e) fill in the missing word in each sentence.</li></ul> |
| <b>5.</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The teacher will read the text to you a third time.</li><li>• You may complete any unanswered questions as the teacher reads.</li></ul>   |
| <b>6.</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Finally you have six minutes to check your answers, and complete any unanswered questions.</li></ul>  |

Questions 1 to 10 (1 mark each) = 10 marks

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Question 12 (a to e) (1 mark each) = 5 marks

**TOTAL: 20 MARKS**

**Tick (✓) the correct word, phrase or sentence to answer the questions.**

1. Which is the biggest hot desert in the world?

- a) Antarctica
- b) Gobi
- c) Chad
- d) Sahara

|    |
|----|
| a) |
| b) |
| c) |
| d) |

2. What is a mountain of sand called?

- a) a sand dune
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- d) a lake

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| b) |
| c) |
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| c) |
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| b) |
| c) |
| d) |

10. Why don't camels drink water often?

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- b) They have thick fur.
- c) They can store food in their humps.
- d) They can drink a lot of water at once.

|    |
|----|
| a) |
| b) |
| c) |
| d) |

(10 × 1 mark = 10 marks)

11. Put a tick (✓) to show whether each sentence is TRUE or FALSE.

- a) All deserts are hot places.
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- c) Some sand dunes are very high.
- d) It never rains in Antarctica.
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- f) It rains more than 25 centimetres a year in the Sahara desert.
- g) Gerbils are animals that live in the Sahara desert.
- h) Cacti store water in their leaves for a short time.
- i) Underground in a hot desert is colder than on the ground.
- j) People use camels to travel in the hot desert.

| TRUE | FALSE |
|------|-------|
|      |       |
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|      |       |
|      |       |

(10 × ½ mark = 5 marks)



12. **Fill in each blank with a suitable WORD.**

- a) Strong winds blow \_\_\_\_\_ into the air during a sandstorm.
- b) Oases are places in hot deserts where you can find \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) Lake Chad is the only lake from which people can \_\_\_\_\_ water.
- d) Animals that are nocturnal sleep during the hot day and are \_\_\_\_\_ at night.
- e) Camels can live in the desert for a long time \_\_\_\_\_ the need to drink water.

(5 × 1 mark = 5 marks)



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**END OF PAPER**

DIRECTORATE FOR QUALITY AND STANDARDS IN EDUCATION  
Department for Curriculum Management and eLearning  
Educational Assessment Unit

**Annual Examinations for Primary Schools - 2012**

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**Year 5**

**ENGLISH**

**Time: 1h 15min**

**(Reading Comprehension, Language, and Writing)**

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

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

**Total: 60 marks**



## A. Reading Comprehension

20 marks

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions that follow.

### The Giant's Garden

Every afternoon, the children used to go and play in the giant's garden. It was a large garden, with soft green grass and beautiful flowers. There were twelve peach trees that blossomed in spring, and bore fruit in autumn. The birds sat on the trees and sang so sweetly that the children used to stop their games in order to listen to them.

(paragraph 1)

Meanwhile, the giant was staying at his friend's house. One day he decided to return home. On arriving, he saw the children playing in his garden.

(paragraph 2)

"What are you doing here?" he cried in a gruff voice, and the children ran away. "This is my garden," said the giant. "I will allow nobody to play in it." So he built a high wall all round it.

(paragraph 3)



Spring came, but in the giant's garden the snow covered up the grass. The cold wind howled all day. The giant hoped for a change in the weather. However, spring never came, nor summer. His garden had no fruit in autumn. It was always winter there.

(paragraph 4)

One morning the giant heard some lovely music. It was a bird singing outside his window. Then it stopped snowing and the wind **ceased** howling. The giant looked out of the window.

(paragraph 5)

The children had crept through a hole in the wall, and they were sitting in the branches of the trees. The birds were flying about and twittering with delight. There were blossoms in every tree except one. This tree was still covered with snow. A little boy stood underneath it. He was so small that he could not reach up to its branches. He was **crying bitterly**.

(paragraph 6)

The giant's heart melted. "**How selfish I have been!**" he said. He went out into the garden. He took the child gently in his hand, and put him up into the tree.

(paragraph 7)

"It's your garden now, little children," said the giant. He took a great axe and knocked down the wall.

(paragraph 8)

When the people were going to the market at twelve o'clock they saw the giant playing with the children in the most beautiful garden they had ever seen.

(paragraph 9)

(Adapted from *The Selfish Giant* by Oscar Wilde)

**1. Tick (✓) to show the correct answer.**

i) When did the children use to go to the giant's garden? **(1 mark)**

- a) every morning
- b) every afternoon
- c) at noon
- d) at midnight

|    |  |
|----|--|
| a) |  |
| b) |  |
| c) |  |
| d) |  |

ii) Why did the children use to stop their games? **(1 mark)**

- a) to listen to the birds
- b) to eat the peaches
- c) to climb the trees
- d) to sleep on the soft grass

|    |  |
|----|--|
| a) |  |
| b) |  |
| c) |  |
| d) |  |

**2. Tick (✓) to show whether each sentence is True or False. (3 marks)**

|    |  | <b>True</b> | <b>False</b> |
|----|--|-------------|--------------|
| a) | The giant had more than ten peach trees in his garden. |             |              |
| b) | The trees produced pears in autumn.                    |             |              |
| c) | The giant was away from home for some time.            |             |              |
| d) | The giant wanted to share his garden on his return.    |             |              |
| e) | At first the giant was greedy.                         |             |              |
| f) | The giant liked the cold weather.                      |             |              |

**3. Answer the following questions.**

a) Why did the giant build a high wall around his garden?

He did so because \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

**(2 marks)**

b) Why were the birds delighted?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

**(2 marks)**

c) Why was the little boy **crying bitterly**? (paragraph 6)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

**(2 marks)**

d) **“How selfish I have been!”** (paragraph 7)  
Why had the giant been selfish?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

**(3 marks)**

e) Write TWO things that the giant did when he realised how selfish he had been.

i) \_\_\_\_\_

ii) \_\_\_\_\_

**(2 marks)**

**4. Fill in.**

a) Name the tool the giant used to demolish the wall. (paragraph 8)

\_\_\_\_\_

**(1 mark)**

b) The word **ceased** in paragraph 5 means \_\_\_\_\_.

**(2 marks)**

c) Find **a word** in paragraph 6 which means:

**the flowers that appear on a tree before the fruit.** \_\_\_\_\_

**(1 mark)**

**B. Language**

**10 marks**

**B. 1. Read the paragraph below.**

**Underline the correct word or words.**

**The first\* one has been done for you.**

**(5 marks)**

At noon the giant's garden was warmer\* / **colder** than it was in the morning. The trees were **whiter** / **greener** after the giant knocked down the wall, and the birds were **quieter** / **more excited**. The giant shared his garden with the children. They were **more afraid** / **happier** and he felt **kinder** / **more selfish**. The garden was **more beautiful** / **uglier** than it was before.

**B. 2. Complete the sentences below.**

Use **so that** or **because** to join each pair of sentences.

The first\* one has been done for you.

(5 marks)

|    |  |
|----|--|
| 1. | <b>At home we keep a lot of used things.<br/>We will reuse or recycle them.</b>        |
| 2. | Recycling is a great idea.<br>We can make other things from used things.               |
| 3. | We are collecting old magazines.<br>We will make greeting cards.                       |
| 4. | We never carry our shopping in plastic bags.<br>Plastic is harmful to the environment. |
| 5. | We always recharge our batteries.<br>We do not have to buy new ones.                   |
| 6. | We do our best to reuse things.<br>We want to protect our environment.                 |

**Caring about the Environment**

At home we keep a lot of used things **so that we will reuse or recycle them.**\*

Recycling is a great idea \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_. We are collecting old magazines

\_\_\_\_\_.

We never carry our shopping in plastic bags \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_. We always recharge

our batteries \_\_\_\_\_.

We do our best to reuse things \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.

**C. Writing**

**30 marks**

**C. 1. Complete the questions.**

**(5 marks)**

| <b>Time</b>  | <b>Channel One</b>       | <b>Channel Two</b>   | <b>Channel Three</b>     |
|--------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| <b>8.00</b>  | <b>News</b>              | <b>News</b>          | <b>City Life</b>         |
| <b>8.30</b>  | <b>Weather Report</b>    | <b>Famous People</b> | <b>News</b>              |
| <b>9.00</b>  | <b>You can build it!</b> | <b>Sid and Cindy</b> | <b>Cooking with Bill</b> |
| <b>9.30</b>  | <b>Our planet</b>        | <b>Football</b>      | <b>Space Travel</b>      |
| <b>10.00</b> | <b>Sport</b>             | <b>News</b>          | <b>The Fashion Show</b>  |

Example: **What time** is the Fashion Show on?

It's on at ten o'clock.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ times is the news on?

Four times

2. \_\_\_\_\_ does the Weather Report start?

At half past eight

3. \_\_\_\_\_ is on Channel One at 9.00?

You can build it!

4. \_\_\_\_\_ shows Football at 9.30?

Channel Two

5. \_\_\_\_\_ of programme is Sid and Cindy?

It's a children's programme.



**C. 2. Read about Class 5's plans for next Monday.  
Write FIVE sentences to complete the paragraph.**

**(5 marks)**

**Class 5's Day Out!**

**Morning**

**8.30** meet at the school

**9.15** arrive at the bay

**9.30** ball game

**10.00** boat ride / swimming


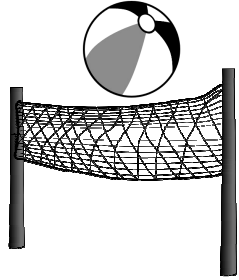
**12.00** picnic on the beach  
(no swimming after lunch!)

**Afternoon**

**1.00** go for a walk – explore the coast

**2.00** group photo

**3.30** time to go home



**The children are going to meet at the school at half past 8. They are going**

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**They are going home at half past 3.**

### C. 3. Composition

20 marks

In **not less than 120 words** write a composition on **ONE** of the following:

1. **A day to remember**

Write about a special day in your life. Who did you spend it with? What did you see and do?

2. Write a **letter** to your friend about your interests. Write about the things you like and describe what you like doing.

3. **A famous person**

Describe a famous person you read or heard about. Write about his or her life. Why is he or she famous? What did he or she do? What else do you know about him or her?

4. Picture Composition: **In the News**

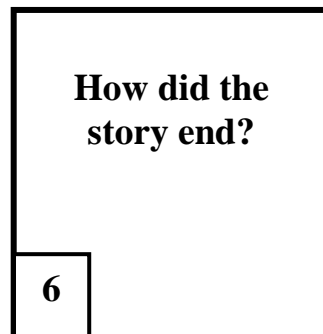
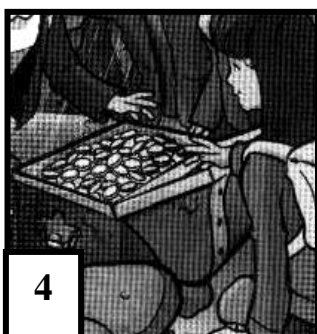
**Write a story beginning with the following words:**

*The children were on a hike when it started raining. They looked for shelter and found a ...*

**Look at the pictures. Write what happened.  
Conclude your story with a suitable ending.**

The following words and phrases may help you:

**cave, heavy rain, explored, an old chest, full of coins, newspaper article**



**Title Number:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Use the space below to plan your writing.**



