

# English

Test 1

sample

Primary 5 — 1st Term

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

Marks : \_\_\_\_\_

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

Date : \_\_\_\_\_



Parts	Assessment Objectives	Marks
<b>A</b>	Understand riddles 理解謎語	10%
<b>B</b>	Use articles to modify nouns 運用冠詞修飾名詞	12%
<b>C</b>	Use the simple past tense to talk about past activities 運用簡單過去式陳述過去的活動	12%
<b>D</b>	Use prepositions correctly 正確運用介詞	12%
<b>E</b>	Use the introductory 'there' to talk about someone or something that exists 運用 'there' 表示存在的人物或物件	6%
<b>F</b>	Use 'some' and 'any' to talk about indefinite people or things 運用 'some' 和 'any' 指明不特定的人物或物件	10%
<b>G</b>	Use question words to ask for specific information 運用疑問詞查詢資料	12%
<b>H</b>	Use adjectives to modify nouns 運用形容詞修飾名詞	8%
<b>I</b>	Reading comprehension (1) — locate specific information from a play 閱讀理解 (一) —— 從話劇中選取資料	12%
<b>J</b>	Reading comprehension (2) — understand a menu 閱讀理解 (二) —— 理解餐牌內容	6%

**J** Read the menu and answer the questions. (6%, 2%@)

Food				
	\$		Quantity	
French Fries	12	Chicken Wings	22	2
Hamburger	25	Spring Rolls	16	3
Hot Dog	18	Fish Balls	19	6
Pizza	29	Sausages	10	2

Dessert		Drink			
	\$		\$		\$
Chocolate Cake	16	Coffee (hot)	15	(iced)	18
Cheese Cake	18	Tea (hot)	12	(iced)	15
Jelly	12	Cola	10		
Pudding	14				


 Choose the best answer by blackening the circle.

1. Lilian wants to buy some food and drinks but she only has twenty dollars. What can she buy?

- A. spring rolls and iced tea       B. French fries and hot tea  
 C. sausages and cola       D. hot dog and hot coffee

2. If Judy wants to buy some desserts which are less than fifteen dollars, how many choices does she have?

- A. one       B. two  
 C. three       D. four

 3. Mrs. Wong has four children. She wants to buy a chicken wing for each child. How much should she pay?

- A. twenty-two dollars       B. thirty-two dollars  
 C. thirty-four dollars       D. forty-four dollars

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

Marks : \_\_\_\_\_



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

Date : \_\_\_\_\_



Parts	Assessment Objectives	Marks
<b>A</b>	Use opposites of verbs correctly 正確運用動詞的反義詞	12%
<b>B</b>	Use question words to ask for specific information 運用疑問詞查詢資料	6%
<b>C</b>	Use conjunctions to join words and sentences 運用連接詞連接詞語和句子	6%
<b>D</b>	Use personal pronouns, possessive adjectives and reflexive pronouns correctly 正確運用人稱代名詞、所有格形容詞和反身代名詞	16%
<b>E</b>	Use comparative adjectives correctly 正確運用比較級形容詞	12%
<b>F</b>	Use indefinite pronouns to talk about indefinite people and things 運用不定代名詞指明不特定的人物和物件	6%
<b>G</b>	Use prepositions correctly 正確運用介詞	10%
<b>H</b>	Cloze passage — use suitable words to complete a passage 篇章填充 —— 運用適當的字詞完成篇章	12%
<b>I</b>	Reading comprehension (1) — locate specific information from a story 閱讀理解 (一) —— 從故事中選取資料	12%
<b>J</b>	Reading comprehension (2) — understand a chart 閱讀理解 (二) —— 理解圖表內容	8%

**D Complete the passage with the correct pronouns or possessive adjectives. (16%, 2%@)**

David was a very careless boy when 1. \_\_\_\_\_ was small. His mum was worried about 2. \_\_\_\_\_. She thought 3. \_\_\_\_\_ son could never take care of  4. \_\_\_\_\_. One summer holiday, she asked 5. \_\_\_\_\_ to join a training camp in mainland China. 6. \_\_\_\_\_ wanted David to learn to be independent. 7. \_\_\_\_\_ was really a tough camp. All the children in the camp needed to take care of  8. \_\_\_\_\_. However, it was good for David.

16

**E Complete the information with the help of the table. (12%, 2%@)**

	Carol	David
Date of birth	1st August 2004	24th November 2006
Height	155 cm	140 cm
Weight	40 kg	45 kg

**Age**

1. Carol is \_\_\_\_\_ than David. David is \_\_\_\_\_ than Carol.

**Height**

2. Carol is \_\_\_\_\_ David. David is \_\_\_\_\_ Carol.

**Weight**

 3. Carol is \_\_\_\_\_ David. David is \_\_\_\_\_ Carol.

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\* 卷內答案以全寫 (full form) 或縮略形式 (contracted form) 表達均可接受。

## First Term — Test 1

### A

1. A
2. G
3. B
4. F
5. E

### B

1. ✕
2. ✕
3. a
4. the

#### 解題精要

一般來說，‘school’ 之前不用加冠詞，就如第二題，表示到學校上課。但如果到學校是有其他目的，不是上課，則要加 ‘the’。

5. an
6. An

#### 常犯錯誤

學生往往只在首字母是 ‘a’、‘e’、‘i’、‘o’ 和 ‘u’ 的名詞前用 ‘an’，但在英文文法中，在名詞前加 ‘a’ 還是 ‘an’ 是取決於字詞的發音，而非拼法。‘Hour’ 的 ‘h’ 並不發音，所以應用 ‘an’ 來配合母音 ‘o’ 的發音。

### C

#### 文法加油站

這部分考核學生運用簡單過去式 (simple past tense) 的能力。簡單過去式以動詞的過去時態形式表示過去的事情。

一般動詞的過去時態形式為「原形動詞 + ‘ed’」:

例子 : laugh → laughed  
walk → walked

以 ‘y’ 結尾的動詞則要把 ‘y’ 變成 ‘ied’ :

例子 : carry → carried  
try → tried

不規則的動詞過去時態形式 :

例子 : feed → fed  
sell → sold  
spend → spent

形態不變的動詞過去時態形式 :

例子 : cut → cut  
hit → hit  
read → read

1. ate
2. fed
3. held
4. walked
5. cut

#### 解題精要

‘Cut’ 的過去時態形式不是加 ‘ed’，而是 ‘cut’，拼法不變。

6. took

#### 解題精要

這句屬並列句，左右兩邊平衡，由 ‘when’ 連接，故 ‘when’ 後用簡單過去式，‘when’ 前也應用簡單過去式。