



ST NICHOLAS COLLEGE
HALF-YEARLY PRIMARY EXAMINATIONS
February 2015

YEAR 4

ENGLISH (Listening Comprehension) TIME: 30 minutes
TEACHER'S COPY

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

Teacher: Reading Text and Questions
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 SHE/HE READS.

INSTRUCTIONS

1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Listen carefully as I read the text about <i>Wonders of the Sea</i>.• Do not answer the questions or write anything while I am reading.
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Open the examination paper and look at the questions.• I will read the questions to you once.
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Close the examination paper and listen carefully.• I will read the text a second time.• Do not write anything while I am reading.
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• You have eight minutes to answer questions 1 to 13.• In questions 1 to 11 tick only the correct answer.• In number 12 (a to e) tick to show whether each sentence is True or False.• In number 13 (a and b) complete the two sentences.
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• I will read the text to you a third time.• You may complete any unanswered questions as I read.
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• You now have six minutes to check your answers and complete any unanswered questions.

TOTAL: 20 MARKS

Wonders of the Sea

Which is that creature that has three hearts, eight tentacles and an amazing brain?

It's the octopus - a creature that can do amazing things. Octopuses are very intelligent. They can learn new things, just like humans. They have even learned a few tricks to get them out of trouble.

If an octopus is followed by an enemy, such as a shark or an eel, it can use incredible skills to get away. Octopuses don't have teeth or sharp claws to defend themselves. Instead, they use more clever ways to fool their attackers. Octopuses like to hide in the sand on the bottom of the ocean floor. You may wonder how this is possible. Well, the octopus can change the colour of its skin to match its surroundings. This colour change is called camouflage and it happens in less than a minute.

Some octopuses like to stay in more shallow water where there are rocks and coral. Octopuses are invertebrates. This means that they don't have backbones. They can squeeze themselves into small spaces between the rocks to escape from their enemies. Another way an octopus can hide is by shooting ink. The ink forms a cloud that hides the octopus. By the time the ink clears and the other animal can see again, the octopus has swum away or hidden. In this way, it cannot be eaten by other animals or caught by divers to take home and cook.

So, the next time you see an octopus remember that inside that huge head is a super brain, making it a very clever creature.

Tick (✓) the correct word, phrase or sentence.
(11 marks)

1. How many hearts and tentacles does an octopus have? An octopus has

a)	eight hearts and four tentacles.	
b)	three hearts and eight tentacles.	
c)	eight hearts and eight tentacles.	

2. An octopus is very intelligent; it can

a)	understand humans.	
b)	attack other fish by using its sharp teeth.	
c)	learn new things.	

3. Sharks and eels

a)	are enemies of octopuses.	
b)	do not attack octopuses.	
c)	can do tricks like octopuses.	

4. Octopuses are clever because

a)	they fool their attackers.	
b)	they attack their enemies.	
c)	they are not afraid of the enemy.	

5. The sand on the bottom of the ocean floor helps octopuses to

a)	sleep.	
b)	hide.	
c)	swim.	

6. An octopus can change its

a)	size.	
b)	tentacles.	
c)	colour.	

7. Camouflage means:

a)	changing colour.	
b)	changing shape.	
c)	changing smell.	

8. Where are rocks and coral found?

a)	in deep water.	
b)	in shallow water.	
c)	near the sand.	

9. What are invertebrates?

a)	animals without backbones.	
b)	animals with backbones.	
c)	animals that eat plants.	

10. Octopuses use rocks to

a)	search for food to eat.	
b)	hide from their enemies.	
c)	attack other animals.	

11. An octopus has

a)	a small head.	
b)	a medium-sized head	
c)	a big head.	

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

		True	False
a)	An octopus can attack enemies by using its sharp claws.		
b)	Octopuses change the colour of their skin in less than a minute.		
c)	Octopuses shoot ink at attackers and hide.		
d)	All octopuses like to stay in deep water.		
e)	Humans eat octopuses.		

13. Complete the two sentences. (4 marks)

a) It is very difficult to catch an octopus because it

b) An octopus has a super brain that makes it a

END OF PAPER