

Name: _____ Class: _____ () Date: _____

A Evelyn is calling her best friend Christy. Fill in the blanks with the words given. (1 mark @)

Marks
4 min /10

athlete
headache

banged
musician

businessman
scientist

cold
scraped

fever
stomachache



Evelyn: Hi Christy. Are you alright? I didn't see you at school today.

Christy: Hey Evelyn, thanks for calling. I don't feel well today.

Evelyn: Oh no! I'm sorry to hear that. What's the matter?

Christy: I had a (1) _____ this morning. My body temperature went up to 39°C, and I had a terrible (2) _____. It felt like there was a stick poking me in my head. To make things worse, I also had a (3) _____, so I couldn't eat.

Evelyn: That sounds awful. Did you see a doctor?

Christy: Yes, I did. He said that I had caught a (4) _____.

Evelyn: I see. I hope you feel better now.

Christy: Thank you. How was school today?

Evelyn: We did a running test in PE class, and I tripped and fell. I (5) _____ my knees and (6) _____ my head.



Christy: Ouch! I hope it wasn't too bad.

Evelyn: Don't worry. I feel okay now. Oh, yes. Miss Ho asked us to do a report on a successful person. She gave us two examples. One was a famous (7) _____ who was considered one of the most popular pianists around the world, and the other was a (8) _____ who received the Nobel Prize in Chemistry twice.

Christy: Hmm... Maybe I'll do research on a (9) _____ who used all his savings to start his company.


Evelyn: Great idea! I think I will do research on an (10) _____ who has won an Olympic gold medal.



B Evelyn is writing in her diary. Fill in the blanks with since / for. (1 mark @)

 **2 min** Marks /5

1st November 20XX

Rainy 

It has been two months (1) _____ the start of Primary 5. My life as a P5 student has been much more difficult than I expected. I've been so worried about the upcoming Maths test that I haven't slept well (2) _____ last week. Although I've been doing Maths exercises (3) _____ three hours every day, I still feel unprepared.

My best friend Christy has been absent (4) _____ two days because she is sick. I miss her so much! We have been in the same class (5) _____ Primary 1, so it feels strange to be at school without her. I hope she recovers soon!

C Evelyn's English teacher is giving the class some instructions. Finish the sentences with the help of the words given in the speech bubbles. (2 marks @)

 **3 min** Marks /12



(1) Miss Ho told Lily to _____.

(2) Miss Ho told Jason not to _____.

(3) Miss Ho _____.

(4) _____.



(5) _____.

(6) _____.



Are these statements true or false? Blacken the circles. (2 marks @)

	True	False
(3) You need very little money to make Cindy's water purifier.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(4) Cindy's water purifier has been tested in two countries.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(5) Visitors can see fifty inventions at the fair.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



Evelyn is reading an article from a sports magazine. Read the article.



8 min

Marks

/14

Hong Kong's Queen of the Pool

1 Siobhán Haughey is a four-time Olympic medallist from Hong Kong. She is the first Hong Kong swimmer to win an Olympic medal, and the first Hong Kong athlete to win two Olympic medals in the same sport.



Siobhán started taking swimming lessons when she was four because her mother believed that swimming was a survival skill. However, Siobhán did not enjoy it. 'I thought it was boring... I cried every time I went,' Siobhán said. However, her coach spotted her talent. When Siobhán was six, she started training on a swimming team.

As Siobhán got older, she started to love the sport. She joined big competitions around the world and won her first gold medal at the FINA World Junior Swimming Championships in Dubai. She then went on to the 2016 Rio Olympics, where she placed thirteenth. As her swimming career continued, Siobhán became more and more determined to improve her skills.

At the 2020 Tokyo Olympics, Siobhán made history by becoming the first swimmer from Hong Kong to win two Olympic medals. She was excited and proud of herself. At the 2024 Paris Olympics, she won two more medals, making her the first Hong Kong athlete to win four Olympic medals in the same sport. Her story is an inspiration to young swimmers all around the world, especially those in Hong Kong.

Achievements of local athletes like Siobhán bring glory and pride to Hong Kong. Let's continue to cheer on our local sports heroes!

I Evelyn is writing an article about role models for the school magazine. You are Evelyn. Write at least 70 words. Use the following questions to help you.

**10 min**


Marks
/18

(6 marks for content, 6 marks for language, 6 marks for organisation of ideas)

- What makes a person a role model?
- What can we learn from a role model?
- Who is an example of a role model?
- Why is this person a good role model?

Sample

End of Test

Double-check your answers:  **5 min**

Exam Skills

應付考試卷 4 大守則

1. 明智地分配試卷各部分的答題時間。
2. 無論是否懂得作答，都不要緊張。
3. 考試前一晚要充分休息。
4. 最後要預留部分時間來處理困難的題目或檢查已答題目。

字詞 (Vocabulary)

- ★ 當問題要求填寫形容詞 (adjective) 時，可以注意句子中是否有連接詞 (connective)，因為連接詞暗示了子句的邏輯關係。例如：連接詞「but」暗示連接的兩個形容詞有相反的意思，而連接詞「and」則暗示連接的兩個形容詞有相似的意思。例如：

The sofa is **comfortable** but **expensive**.

The sofa is **comfortable** and **cheap**.



要注意的是，即使是同一個形容詞，其意思可以是正面，也可以是負面的，要視乎上文下理而定。例如：句子「The phone is **cheap**, but it is useful.」中，「cheap」有「價錢低廉」的負面意思；而在句子「They sell low-priced and affordable food. It is **cheap**, but the quality is poor.」中，「cheap」卻帶有「價格實惠」或「令人有能力負擔」(affordable) 的正面意思。

Exam skills



掃描二維碼
觀看更詳盡解說

文法 (Grammar)

- ★ 連接詞 (connective)

使用「before」、「after」、「until」及「although」時，就算主句和子句 (clause) 互換位置，也不會影響句子的意思。例如：

✓ **Before** I go to sleep, I will have a shower.

✓ I will have a shower **before** I go to sleep.



如果把以上的連接詞用在句子開頭，句中則必須加上逗號。例如：

✓ I will go to sleep **after** I have a shower.

✓ **After** I have a shower, I will go to sleep.

✗ **After** I have a shower I will go to sleep

Exam skills



掃描二維碼
觀看更詳盡解說

Assessment Focuses & Report Card

Test 1

	Assessment Focuses	Part	Marks
Vocabulary	Illnesses, injuries & achievements	A	/10 marks
Grammar	<i>since / for</i>	B	/5 marks
	Indirect speech	C	/12 marks
	Object pronouns	D	/10 marks
	Expressing time periods	E	/7 marks
	Tenses	F	/14 marks
Reading	Poster	G	/10 marks
	Magazine article	H	/14 marks
Writing	Magazine article	I	/18 marks
		Total:	/100 marks

Test 2

	Assessment Focuses	Part	Marks
Vocabulary	Verbs for cooking	A	/7 marks
	Adjectives	B	/5 marks
Grammar	<i>made of / used for</i>	C	/16 marks
	<i>before / after / until / although</i>	D	/12 marks
	<i>how long / how far</i>	E	/12 marks
Reading	Blog entry	F	/14 marks
	Online article	G	/16 marks
Writing	School magazine article	H	/18 marks
		Total:	/100 marks

Mid-term Test

	Assessment Focuses	Part	Marks
Vocabulary	Adjectives & illnesses	A	/5 marks
	Injuries & achievements	B	/5 marks
Grammar	Different tenses	C	/14 marks
	Connectives	D	/4 marks
	Proofreading	E	/12 marks
	<i>how long / how far</i>	F	/12 marks
Reading	Recipe	G	/14 marks
	Online article	H	/16 marks
Writing	Diary entry	I	/18 marks
		Total:	/100 marks

Test 3

Assessment Focuses		Part	Marks
Vocabulary	Vehicles & crime scene	A	/20 marks
Grammar	<i>when / while</i>	B	/12 marks
	Tenses	C	/10 marks
	Indefinite pronouns	D	/10 marks
Reading	Story	E	/12 marks
	Letter to the editor	F	/18 marks
Writing	Story	G	/18 marks
		Total:	/100 marks

Final Test

Assessment Focuses		Part	Marks
Vocabulary	Injuries & crime	A	/10 marks
Grammar	Prepositional phrases	B	/8 marks
	Connectives	C	/10 marks
	Tenses	D	/16 marks
	Proofreading	E	/12 marks
Reading	Article	F	/12 marks
	Blog entry	G	/14 marks
Writing	Diary entry	H	/18 marks
		Total:	/100 marks

Remember to make good use of the explanation videos and online diagnostic assessment!

Explanation videos



Before doing the tests

✓ Watch the **exam skills videos**

After checking your answers

✓ Watch the **revision videos**

Diagnostic assessment



Before the school's Final Exam

✓ Finish the **online diagnostic assessment**

Answer Key

(with explanations)

Test 1

Revision
video



A 題解：先細心閱讀對話，了解對話是關於二人的學校生活及功課，再選取正確的答案。

(1) fever [發燒]

(2) headache [頭痛] [Christy 指自己的頭覺得好像被一根棍子在戳着一樣 (a stick poking me in my head)，故此推斷她感到頭痛。]

(3) stomachache [胃痛 / 肚痛]

(4) cold [感冒]

(5) scraped [擦傷]

(6) banged [撞傷]

(7) musician [音樂家]

(8) scientist [科學家] [「received the Nobel Prize in Chemistry twice」，意思是「獲得了諾貝爾化學獎兩次」。]

(9) businessman [商人]

(10) athlete [運動員]

B 題解：日記講述了這兩天的校園生活，辨別清楚句子是說某件事延續了一段時間 (用 「for」)，還是事件在某一個時間開始 (用 「since」)，填上合適的答案。

(1) since

(2) since

(3) for

(4) for

(5) since

C 題解：細心閱讀老師對學生發出的指示，利用首三句的提示，用轉述句完成句子。

(1) take off her jacket

(2) run in the corridor

(3) told Katy not to talk

(4) Miss Ho told Chloe to sit up straight.

(5) Miss Ho told Ben not to disturb his classmates. [句子是 Miss Ho 向 Ben 說的，在轉述時，須把向 Ben 說的「你的」(your) 轉為「他的」(his)。]

(6) Miss Ho told the class to open their books at page 45.



提示：留意別人說話的對象，在轉述說話時，因應對象而改變所有格形容詞 (possessive adjective)。例如，Miss Chan 說：「Open your book.」：

❖ 如果 Miss Chan 是對着 Jenny 說的，「your」就必須轉為「her」。

❖ 如果 Miss Chan 是對着 Ben 說的，「your」就必須轉為「his」。

D 題解：了解信件內容是有關新的學校生活，再留意前文後理，填寫合適的賓語代名詞 (object pronoun)。

(1) you

(2) him

(3) me

(4) her

(5) us

E 題解：細心閱讀對話，了解對話是一篇訪問，關於一影星的近況，利用前文後理的資料，選取正確的答案。留意有兩個選項可以使用兩次。

(1) How long

(2) for

(3) in

(4) for

(5) ago

(6) in

(7) since [空格後的「then」，代表「那時」，即是令 Jason 有「突破性發展的角色」(breaking role) 的時間 (亦即 2002 年)。]