

# SECONDARY SCHOOL ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2003

Educational Assessment Unit – Education Division

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**FORM 5**

**ENGLISH**  
**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

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**Teacher's Paper**

**Instructions for the conduct of the Listening Comprehension Examination**

The teacher should instruct the candidates to answer the questions on the paper provided. The following procedure for reading the Listening Comprehension passage is to be explained to the candidates immediately before proceeding with the examination.

*You have been given a sheet containing the Listening Comprehension questions. You will be given two minutes to read the questions based on the passage. I shall first read through the questions and then read the passage at normal reading speed. You may take notes on the blank sheet provided during the reading. After this reading there will be a pause of another three minutes to allow you to answer some of the questions. The passage will be read a second time and you may take further notes and answer the rest of the questions. After this second reading you will be given a further three minutes for a final revision of answers.*

- a. 3 minutes - Teacher reads out the questions
- b. 3 minutes - First reading aloud of passage while students take notes
- c. 3 minutes - Students may answer questions
- d. 3 minutes - Second reading of passage and possibility of answering questions
- e. 3 minutes - Final revision

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**FORM 5**

**ENGLISH**  
**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**TIME: 15 minutes**

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### *MEDICAL WONDERS*

Surgeons have been performing operations for hundreds of years. The first successful appendix operation was in 1736, a painful operation without anaesthetics. Doctors have been using anaesthetics since 1842. Queen Victoria was one of the first women to give birth with the help of anaesthetics.

Today surgeons perform amazing operations. In 1967, in South Africa, Dr Christian Barnard performed the first heart transplant. Since then thousands of people have received new hearts.

People who can't have children have also received help from medical science. In 1978 the first test-tube baby, Louise Brown, was born. Since then over 4000 couples have had babies using this technique.

Now there is even an operation that can help people who are short-sighted. It involves a number of very small, careful cuts made in the cornea by a specialist surgeon. Surgeons at the Moscow Institute first performed this operation and thousands of Russians who have had the operation can now see better. The operation is now available in other countries.

New eye surgery using lasers is common nowadays. Spectacles, or glasses, have been with us for about 500 years and people have been wearing contact lenses since the nineteenth century. Because of the new operations, eye surgeon Mr William Jory thinks that in the year 2050 nobody will need glasses.

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**FORM 5**

## **ENGLISH LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**TIME: 15 minutes**

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

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

**Tick ( ✓ ) the correct answer in questions (1) – (3).**

1. Operations are performed by **(1 mark)**

- |                          |                    |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | a. Queen Victoria. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | b. doctors.        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | c. surgeons.       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | d. Louise Brown.   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | e. Russians.       |

2. The first successful appendix operation was performed in **(1 mark)**

- |                          |          |
|--------------------------|----------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | a. 1736. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | b. 1376. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | c. 1673. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | d. 1842. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | e. 1978. |

3. Louise Brown **(1 mark)**

- |                          |                                      |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | a. performed an important operation. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | b. had the first test-tube baby.     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | c. was the first test-tube baby.     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | d. was a Russian.                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | e. lived in South Africa.            |

4. **Fill in with words from the passage.** **(5 marks)**

- a. Dr Christian Barnard performed the first heart \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. \_\_\_\_\_ people can have an operation which can help them see better.
- c. An operation involving very small, careful cuts made in the \_\_\_\_\_  
was first performed in Russia.
- d. \_\_\_\_\_ are now used in eye surgery.
- e. \_\_\_\_\_, or glasses, have been with us for almost 500 years.

5. **Mark True (T), False (F) or No Information Given (NIG).** **(2 marks)**

- a. \_\_\_\_\_ In the past, surgical operations used to be very painful.
- b. \_\_\_\_\_ In 2050 everybody will be short-sighted.
- c. \_\_\_\_\_ Spectacles or glasses have always been fashionable.
- d. \_\_\_\_\_ Contact lenses have been used for a hundred years.

# SECONDARY SCHOOL ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2003

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**FORM 5**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

**TIME: 2 hours**

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

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

**A. Match the two halves of these sentences by putting a number in the appropriate box as shown. (10 marks)**

0.	He hasn't forgiven her		to a group of tourists.
1.	I no longer care	0.	for what she did.
2.	I'm old enough to look		of managing alone.
3.	She's perfectly capable		in changing her opinion.
4.	He'll never succeed		after myself.
5.	The lorry collided		about what he thinks.
6.	The bus crashed		of market stalls.
7.	The square was full		with a line of cars.
8.	The minibus belonged		from a local family.
9.	They borrowed the car		on a pedestrian.
10.	They blamed the accident		into the railings.

**B. Complete the description with at, for, during, by, until or in. (5 marks)**

The city of London was founded by the Romans (0) in the year 43 AD. (1) \_\_\_\_\_ the next few years it quickly became the main trading centre in Britain. (2) \_\_\_\_\_ two hundred years after the Romans left, the city was almost forgotten. Its full importance did not return (3) \_\_\_\_\_ the eleventh century. (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the end of that century, the government of England was based in Westminster and the Tower of London had been started. (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the Middle Ages London continued to grow, and (6) \_\_\_\_\_ the time of Shakespeare it had become a prosperous capital city with many fine buildings. Unfortunately, most of these buildings were made of wood and (7) \_\_\_\_\_ 1666 they were almost all destroyed by a fire which lasted (8) \_\_\_\_\_ several days. This was a great tragedy for the people living there (9) \_\_\_\_\_ that time, but it is true that many of the areas which are most attractive today were planned (10) \_\_\_\_\_ the rebuilding which followed.

C. Last week you had lunch with Rachel, a friend you hadn't seen for a long time. Look at the list of things she said to you, then tell another friend what she said. Use reported speech. (5 marks)

0. I'm going to work in Spain next year.

Rachel said she was going to work in Spain the following year.

1. I work for a small publishing company.

Rachel said \_\_\_\_\_

2. I'm their marketing manager.

Rachel said \_\_\_\_\_

3. The company has opened an office in Barcelona.

Rachel said \_\_\_\_\_

4. It's been very successful.

Rachel said \_\_\_\_\_

5. I've been chosen to run a new office in Madrid.

Rachel said \_\_\_\_\_

D. Rewrite the sentences replacing the underlined verbs with the correct form of one of the verbs in the box. (5 marks)

carry on	find out	look back on
put up with	set off	turn down

0. The fireworks must be stored safely in order to avoid exploding them accidentally.

The fireworks must be stored safely in order to avoid setting them off accidentally.

1. I'm sure we'll all remember this holiday with great pleasure.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. We can't continue if you won't co-operate.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. He was offered a new job but he refused it because he didn't want to move house.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. We moved house because we couldn't bear the noise from the motorway any longer.
- 

5. He had to leave when his boss discovered what he had been doing.
- 

**E. Comprehension. (30 marks)**  
**Read the three passages (A, B and C) and then answer the questions below. Starred (\*) words and phrases in the passages are explained at the end.**

**Are schools unfair to girls?**

**A**

If exam results were the only important factor, girls and boys would invariably study at separate schools. In England, students from single-sex day schools achieved the best results at A level this year while at mixed *boarding schools*\* the pass rate was considerably lower. There was little  
5 difference between the sexes, with girls passing at a marginally better rate than boys.

However, these facts have not had any effect on the current trend – the numbers of girls joining traditionally male schools has doubled in the past ten years, and more parents and pupils are accepting mixed schooling.

**B**

Boys don't benefit from single sex schools. The more boys there are the more unruly and violent  
10 they are. Girls on their own do better in the subjects they avoid in a mixed school, such as science and maths. But the *powers-that-be*\* have decided that mixed schools are 'better'. It seems that keeping boys happy is far more important than encouraging girls to do well in education. And the way that a lot of boys keep themselves happy is by turning sexual attention on their female fellow pupils. 'Walk past a gang of boys in the corridors or outside, and you can  
15 hear them making loud comments about you.'

It is the same in the classrooms. If there isn't enough apparatus to go round in a science lesson, the boys grab it all and the girls hang back. In drama lessons, boys act out their ideas, with the girls as spectators or *props*\*.

When it comes to class discussion, boys commonly take up two-thirds of chat, even when there  
20 are fewer of them in the group. Another researcher found that in English groups, for every one girl who spoke up, there were four boys who did. For every girl who asked questions, there were two boys who did, and for every girl who was given praise or encouragement, three boys were patted on the back. You can't even say this was because the boys deserved it – girls do slightly better in all exam subjects.

**C**

25 Teachers may play a larger role than nature in differentiating between the sexes. Studies show they tend to *favor* boys calling on them more often and pushing them harder. Myra and David Sadker, professors of education at American University have found that girls do better when teachers are sensitive to *gender bias*\* and refrain from sexist language, such as the use of 'man'

to mean ‘all of us’. Single-sex classes in math and science can also boost female performance by eliminating favoritism and male disapproval of female achievement.

- \**boarding school*: (line 3) school where some or all of the pupils live during term time in contrast with a day school where the students go home at night  
 \**powers-that-be*: (line 10) way of referring to people in authority that you disapprove of  
 \**props*: (line 17) objects, furniture, etc that you use in a play  
 \**gender bias*: (line 27) prejudice directed at a person because of their sex

1. Tick ( ✓ ) the correct answer. The passages A, B and C are about **(2 marks)**

- |                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | a. single-sex schools in Britain.                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | b. the performance of both sexes at single-sex schools. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | c. the advantages of mixed schools in Britain.          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | d. boys and girls who don't like going to school.       |

2. The passages are taken from three different sources. Put letters A, B and C in the space provided to show which sources the passages were taken from. **(3 marks)**

- |                          |                              |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | a magazine for teenage girls |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | an American magazine         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | a British newspaper          |

From Passage A

3. Tick ( ✓ ) the correct answer. Boys at single-sex day schools **(2 marks)**

- |                          |                                       |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | a. achieve better results than girls. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | b. achieve lower results than girls.  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | c. prefer mixed boarding schools.     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | d. study at separate schools.         |

4. Continue this sentence from information found in Passage A. **(2 marks)**

Although boys and girls do better in single-sex schools \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

From Passage B

5. Mark TRUE (T), FALSE (F) or No Information Given (NIG). **(5 marks)**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
|  | a. Boys at single-sex schools are usually better behaved.                          |
|  | b. Girls at single-sex schools do better in science and maths.                     |
|  | c. The author suggests that boys are more important than girls to the authorities. |
|  | d. Boys are better actors than girls.  |
|  | e. Girls never take part in class discussions.                                     |

6. Which word or words in the passage do the following refer to? **(3 marks)**

- a. “they” (line 9) refers to \_\_\_\_\_
- b. “their” (line 13) refers to \_\_\_\_\_
- c. “it” (line 16) refers to \_\_\_\_\_
- d. “did” (line 21) refers to \_\_\_\_\_
- e. “this” (line 22) refers to \_\_\_\_\_
- f. “it” (line 22) refers to \_\_\_\_\_

7. How do lots of boys keep themselves happy in mixed schools? **(2 marks)**

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From Passage C

8. Choose the best word from the passage to fill in the blanks in these sentences. **(2 marks)**

- a. According to the passage teachers \_\_\_\_\_ to be biased in favour of boys.
- b. In America it was discovered that girls do better if teachers are \_\_\_\_\_ to gender issues.

9. Why do you think are “favor”, “math” and “favoritism” underlined in Passage C?

**(2 marks)**

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From the three passages

10.

- a. Write a paragraph of not more than 50 words of your own, about how boys show their “superiority” in mixed schools both in the classroom and outside. **(4 marks)**

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- b. In not more than 30 words of your own, write a paragraph about how girls do better at school. **(3 marks)**

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**F. Composition. (35 marks)**

**Write a composition of about 250 words on ONE of the following:**

1. My neighbours.
2. “It was a dark rainy night and I was alone at home...” Continue the story.
3. Continue this dialogue.  
**Sophie:** Hello, Brian! Where are you off to?  
**Brian:** I’m going to a fantastic party. Would you like to come?  
**Sophie:** ...
4. Write a letter to your friend who is studying abroad giving him/her news about yourself and your friends, your social life and your present studies. Ask him/her also about life in the country where he / she is staying.
5. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of living on an island.

[illegible]

[illegible]