

SECONDARY SCHOOL ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2007

Educational Assessment Unit – Education Division

FORM 4

ENGLISH
LISTENING COMPREHENSION

15 minutes

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. 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

SECONDARY SCHOOL ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2007

Educational Assessment Unit – Education Division

FORM 4

ENGLISH
LISTENING COMPREHENSION

TIME: 15 minutes

The world of sugar

Today sugar is cultivated in more than 130 countries. Sixty-five to seventy per cent of it comes from sugar cane – a tropical grass which grows up to 4.5 metres. The rest comes from sugar beet, which is a root vegetable that only grows in cooler climates. In 2002 world sugar production was nearly 143 million tonnes, with a total value of around 11 billion dollars. The United Kingdom alone consumes about 2.25 million tonnes a year. That means, on average, each United Kingdom citizen consumes thirty – nine kilograms a year.

Evidence suggests that the plant was introduced into China from India around 800 B.C. By 400 B.C. crude, that is, unrefined sugar was being produced by the Chinese; however, the process was a closely guarded secret. In fact sugar cane culture did not reach Persia before 500 A.D. The Arabs started cultivating sugar cane after they conquered Persia in the next century. In fact, it was introduced into Egypt in 710 A.D., where it was both cultivated and refined. It was from Egypt that sugar's popularity spread across Africa and the Mediterranean.

As demand continued to increase, sugar created the huge fortunes of many traders and manufacturers and made the drinking of both tea and coffee tremendously popular.

SECONDARY SCHOOL ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2007

Educational Assessment Unit – Education Division

FORM 4**ENGLISH
LISTENING COMPREHENSION****TIME 15 minutes****Name:** _____**Class:** _____

In questions 1-4 put a tick (✓) in the right box to say whether the sentences are TRUE (T), FALSE (F) or NO INFORMATION GIVEN (NIG). (4 marks)

1. Today 130 countries grow sugar.
2. Most sugar comes from sugar cane.
3. World sugar production in 2002 was over 143 million tonnes.
4. France consumes more sugar than the United Kingdom.

T	F	NIG

In questions 5-8 fill in the blanks with a suitable word from the passage. (4 marks)

5. The sugar plant was introduced into China from _____.
6. For a long time the process behind the production of unrefined sugar remained a _____.
7. Sugar cane culture did not reach Persia _____ 500 A.D.
8. The _____ started cultivating sugar cane after the conquest of Persia.

In questions 9 and 10 tick (✓) the correct answer. (2 marks)

9. According to the passage, after Persia, sugar cane was next cultivated in:

<input type="checkbox"/>	a) India.
<input type="checkbox"/>	b) China.
<input type="checkbox"/>	c) Egypt.
<input type="checkbox"/>	d) The United Kingdom.

10. When sugar started being added, people:

<input type="checkbox"/>	a) drank more tea but less coffee.
<input type="checkbox"/>	b) drank less tea but more coffee.
<input type="checkbox"/>	c) drank a little more tea and coffee.
<input type="checkbox"/>	d) drank much more tea and coffee.

SECONDARY SCHOOL ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2007

Educational Assessment Unit – Education Division

FORM 4

ENGLISH

TIME: 2 hours

Name: _____

Class: _____

MARKS			
Listening Compr.	Oral Assessment	Written Paper	Total

A. Fill in with a suitable preposition. The first one has been worked out for you.
You may use the same preposition more than once. (5 marks)

It is natural (0) for humans to explore the world (1) _____ them. (2)
 _____ a very long time people have used boats to sail (3) _____ the
 seas and oceans. The Polynesians began journeying 3,500 years ago and made new homes (4)
 _____ many Pacific islands. The Arabs and Chinese were also explorers (5)
 _____ the oceans. Some (6) _____ the world's greatest explorers
 undertook dangerous journeys to discover new lands and routes (7) _____ trade.
 Nowadays more and more people are discovering the attractions to be found (8) _____
 different countries (9) _____ the comfort (10) _____ a cruise liner.

 marks

B. Form the right word from the one within brackets. The first one has been done for you.
(5 marks)

People have painted pictures and created shapes for (0) pleasure (please) and (1)
 _____ (**inspire**) for a very long time, and every civilisation has its own style
 of (2) _____ (**paint**) and sculpture. The Renaissance is considered one of the (3)
 _____ (**great**) periods in the history of art, (4) _____
 (**special**) in Italy. The artists of the Renaissance were inspired by the purity and (5)
 _____ (**beautiful**) of the art of ancient Greece and Rome.

 marks

C. Fill in each blank with a suitable word. (10 marks)

Scientists (1) _____ that the Universe (2) _____ with a bang
 (3) _____ fifteen billion years (4) _____. One moment
 there was just an incredibly small, hot ball; a moment later the universe came into existence after

the biggest explosion of all (5) _____, the Big Bang. This explosion was (6) _____ gigantic that material is still flying away from it in all (7) _____ at tremendous (8) _____. No-one knows (9) _____ the Big Bang (10) _____, even if scientists have been studying it for a very long time.

marks

D. Comprehension

Read this passage carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

(20 marks)

No event has changed our lives so much as the invention of the motor car. Love it or hate it, the motor car is the most successful form of transport, and for most people it has become an essential part of daily life.

5 The first cars driven by an internal combustion engine did not use petrol as a fuel, but a mixture of coal, gas and air. In 1860, a Frenchman called Lenoir designed the first gas engine. An Austrian, Siegfried Markus, worked on engines powered by petrol. He mounted one in a hand-cart in 1864, but later lost interest in the project. Although many people had a hand in the development of the motor car, the major contribution came from Gottlieb Daimler and Karl Benz. Although these two Germans worked separately, they were the first to construct and sell motor cars to the public.

10 The development of early motor cars was most evident in countries closest to their birthplace in Germany. Just as happens today, development was a result of racing. The first races took place on ordinary roads and between large towns.

15 With the arrival of larger cars, motorists demanded more luxury. They employed chauffeurs to drive their cars. These chauffeurs wore uniforms, which reflected their employer's status. Later, protection from the weather became more important as the use of the car changed from a rich person's plaything to a useful part of everyday life. Open cars gave way to cars with hoods and then to enclosed passenger areas.

20 Until the turn of the century, the commercial garage did not exist. Repairs to the car were carried out by the owner or his chauffeur. Punctures had to be repaired on the road and, because wheels could not be removed from the car, they were repaired as we mend bicycle tyres today, by removing the inner tube and repairing the hole. The first garages evolved, some from workshops for agricultural repairs and others from bicycle repair shops. Most were in county towns or large market towns for the simple reason that this is where professional men, such as doctors, could be found.

25 The first petrol pumps were seen about 1910. Petrol was raised from an underground tank, by means of a hand pump, into a glass tank where the customer could see it, and then released into the petrol tank of the car.

1. What do the following words refer to in the passage?

(3 marks)

- i. It (line 1) _____
- ii. They (line 13) _____
- iii. Some (line 21) _____

marks

2. From the first two paragraphs, find one word which is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to each of the following: (3 marks)

- i. Little _____
ii. Least _____
iii. Together _____

marks

3. State whether the following statements are TRUE (T) or FALSE (F) and give one reason for every answer. (2 marks)

- i. The invention of the motor car is said to be a great revolution. ____

Reason: _____

- ii. The first petrol engine was developed in 1860. ____

Reason: _____

marks

4. Why did Siegfried Markus stop working on petrol engines? (2 marks)

 marks

5. According to the passage, what did Daimler and Benz manage to do for the first time? (2 marks)

 marks

6. Mention one thing done by early motorists to show that they were rich. (2 marks)

 marks

7. Why, according to the writer, did open cars give way to cars with hoods? (2 marks)

 marks

8. From the last two paragraphs, point out four ways in which using and looking after a car a hundred years ago was different from today. Write a short sentence in your own words every time. (4 marks)

marks

E. Literature. (20 marks)
Answer every Section.

SECTION 1 – POETRY (10 marks)
Answer either question (1) or question (2).

EITHER

- 1. Read the poem carefully and answer the questions which follow.**

The Dove

The dove she is a pretty bird,
She sings as she flies.
She brings us glad tidings
And tells us no lies.

- 5 She drinks the spring waters
For to make her voice clear:
When her nest she is building
And summer is near.

- 10 Come all you young fellows,
Take warning by me.
Don't go for a soldier,
Don't join no army.

- 15 For the dove she will leave you,
The *raven will come,
And death will come marching
At the beat of the drum.

- 20 Come all you pretty fair maids,
Come walk in the sun;
And don't let your young man
Ever carry a gun.

For the gun it will scare her
And she'll fly away;
And then there'll be weeping
By night and by day.

***'Raven' (Line 14) is a black bird.**

Ewan McColl

Tick (✓) the best answer in questions (a) – (b).

a. The poem is about: (1 mark)

- ☐ i. doves.
- ☐ ii. ravens.
- ☐ iii. peace.
- ☐ iv. soldiers.

☐ mark

b. “And tells us no lies”(line 4) is an example of: (1 mark)

- ☐ i. simile.
- ☐ ii. personification.
- ☐ iii. onomatopoeia.
- ☐ iv. assonance.

☐ mark

c. In the fourth stanza the poet says that the raven will appear instead of the dove. What will make this happen? (2 marks)

☐ marks

d. Why does the poet say that “death will come marching/at the beat of the drum”? (lines15/16) (2marks)

☐ marks

e. Who are the “pretty fair maids” mentioned in line 17? (2 marks)

☐ marks

f. What is the poet referring to in the last two lines of the poem? (2 marks)

☐ marks

OR

2. Answer the following questions about a poem you have done in class this year.

a) Name of poem: (1 mark)

mark

b) Name of poet: (1 mark)

mark

c) In about thirty words say what the poem is about. (4 marks)

marks

d) Say what you like in this poem in about thirty words. (4 marks)

marks

SECTION 2 – PROSE / DRAMA

(10 marks)

Choose a novel, short story or play you have done in class this year and answer the following:

a) Name of novel/short story/play: (1 mark)

mark

b) Name of writer: (1 mark)

marks

c) What is the novel/short story/play about? Write about forty words. (4 marks)

d) Why do you like this novel/short story/play? Write about forty words. (4 marks)

☐ marks

F. Composition

(20 marks)

Write between 180 and 200 words on ONE of the following:

1. Why I am/ am not proud of my local council
2. “It was twelve midnight when...” Continue the story.
3. Write a report of a serious traffic accident, which will be published in the newspaper for which you work.
4. Your town/village on Festa Day.
5. Kate: Although I prefer the weekend, I still enjoy myself at school.
Mark: As far as I am concerned, school, especially my school, is mostly a waste of time.
Continue this dialogue.

 title

[illegible]

