



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
Cambridge Checkpoint

CANDIDATE
NAME

CENTRE
NUMBER

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CANDIDATE
NUMBER

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ENGLISH

1111/01

Paper 1

For Examination from 2012

SPECIMEN PAPER

1 hour 10 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

No Additional Materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Answer **all** questions.

You should pay attention to punctuation, spelling and handwriting.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

The total number of marks for this paper is 50.

For Examiner's Use	
1	/
2	
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4	
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6	/
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8	
Total	

This document consists of **8** printed pages.

Section A: Reading

For
Examiner's
Use

Read this magazine article about choices people may consider if they want to select a tree frog as a pet.

The obvious choices when starting out with tree frogs are the large and **placid** White's tree frog, or maybe the iconic red-eyed tree frog for more experienced keepers. However, if you're looking for something more unusual and yet relatively hardy and straightforward to look after, the American green tree frog is well worth **considering**. Captive-bred specimens of this species can often be obtained through exotic pet retailers or specialist breeders, and make charming and delightful *terrarium* subjects.

Originating from the sub-tropical climates of the south-eastern United States, extending from North Carolina through to Florida and Louisiana, this is a bold and gregarious little frog that is typically found in areas of ponds lakes, or in the flood-plain meadows and swamp lands. Slighter and smaller than its European cousin, the American green tree frog is medium-sized, averaging around 3.75 cm in length when fully grown.

It is also a particularly attractive species, usually being a vibrant apple green speckled with tiny white or yellow dots across the back and flanks. The undersides are pale, and a white or cream-coloured lateral band runs from the top jaw along its sides. The colouration of these tree frogs is somewhat changeable, though, and will vary from shades of olive green to deep brown, according to their surroundings and the influence of environmental factors such as heat and humidity.

American tree frogs are mainly nocturnal in nature, meaning they tend to spend most of the day snoozing in their preferred resting spot, hidden amongst the leaves. They then become most active in the evenings and early night-time when they are likely to be heard calling in their **distinctive**, high-pitched and surprisingly loud voices **inflating** their throat pouches as they do so.

GLOSSARY

Terrarium A small container for keeping and observing plants or small animals.

Now answer these questions in the spaces provided.

1 (a) Which tree frog does the writer suggest for an experienced keeper?

..... [1]

(b) What is the difference between an American green tree frog and its European cousin?

..... [1]

(c) What will make the colour of the American green tree frog change?

..... [1]

2 Give the meaning of each of these words as it is used in the passage. In each case give one word or short phrase.

(a) placid [1]

(b) considering [1]

(c) distinctive [1]

(d) inflating [1]

3 Add the missing punctuation to these sentences.

i would like to buy a tree frog said the customer

are you looking for something unusual asked the pet retailer we have some interesting captive-bred specimens [2]

4 Re-write this sentence adding a relative clause with further information from the passage.

Green tree frogs live in the United States.

..... [1]
.....

5 Combine these three sentences into **one** complex sentence. Do **not** use *and* or *but*.

Tree frogs are green.
They make good pets.
They are a particularly attractive species.

..... [1]

6 Complete this sentence, using **two different** forms of the same verb.

When the writer began to keep tree frogs, he the large and placid White's;
now he is more experienced, he the iconic red-eyed tree frog. [1]

7 Read this extract from an autobiography and then answer the questions.

For
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Use

The crumbling wall that surrounded the sunken garden alongside the house was a rich hunting ground for me. There was a whole landscape on this wall if you peered closely enough to see it; the roofs of a hundred tiny toadstools, red, yellow, and brown, showed in patches like villages on the damper portions; mountains of bottle-green moss grew in tufts so symmetrical that they might have been planted and trimmed; forests of small ferns sprouted from cracks in the shady places, drooping languidly like green fountains. The top of the wall was a desert land, too dry for anything except sun bathing by the dragon-flies. At the base of the wall grew a mass of plants, cyclamens, crocus, asphodel, thrusting their leaves among the piles of broken and chipped roof-tiles that lay there. The whole strip was guarded by a labyrinth of blackberry hung, in seasons, with fruit that was plump and juicy and black as ebony.

The inhabitants of the wall were a mixed lot, and they were divided into day and night workers, the hunters and the hunted. At night the hunters were the toads that lived among the brambles, and the geckos pale, translucent with bulging eyes, that lived in the cracks higher up the wall. Their prey was the population of stupid, absent-minded crane-flies that zoomed and barged their way among the leaves; moths of all sizes and shapes, striped, tessellated, checked, spotted and blotched, that fluttered in soft clouds along the withered plaster; the beetles, rotund and neatly clad as business men, hurrying with portly efficiency about their night's work.

(a) List the creatures and where they lived on the wall.

.....

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[6]

- (b) Write a summary of 80–100 words using your list to describe where the creatures lived. Use your own words as far as possible.

For
Examiner's
Use

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..... [2]

Section B: Writing

*For
Examiner's
Use*

- 8 Write an article for a school magazine about owning animals.

You could include **some** of the following in your article:

- the different reasons why people keep animals
- the responsibilities of owning animals – the care and attention they will require
- whether animals should be kept as pets

You may wish to add some of your own experiences of owning an animal or your own opinion about owning animals.

Space for your plan.

[Lined area for writing]

