JUNIOR LYCEUM ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2000 Educational Assessment Unit – Education Division Form 2

English: Listening Comprehension

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 three minutes to read the questions based on the passage. I shall then read the passage at normal reading speed. You may take notes 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 Reading of questions
- b. 3 minutes First reading aloud of passage while students are taking notes
- c. 3 minutes Answering of questions
- d. 3 minutes Second reading of passage and possibility to answer questions
- e. 3 minutes Final revision

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English: Listening Comprehension

Mum didn't like the neighbours, although – as we lived in the last cottage in the street – we only had one neighbour really: Dick. Next to him lived the Macys.

Dick lived by himself – they said there used to be a wife, but she'd run away years ago; so now he lived as he wanted, which Mum said was like a pig in a pig-sty. Once I told Mum that I envied him, and she got angry at me. Anyway, I'd have liked some of the things he had. He had two cars, although not for driving. He kept rabbits in one, and hens roosted in the other. He sold the eggs, which made part of his living. He made the rest from dealing in old junk. Mostly he went about on foot, with his handcart for the junk; but he also rode a tricycle. The boys used to jeer at him sometimes, and once I asked him why he didn't ride a bicycle like everyone else. He said he liked a tricycle because you could go as slowly as you wanted, looking at things properly, without ever falling off.

Mrs Macy didn't like Dick any more than my Mum did, but then she disliked everybody anyway. She didn't like Mr Macy. He was retired, and every morning in all weathers Mrs Macy would turn him out into the garden and lock the door against him and make him stay there until he had done as much work as she thought right. She would put his dinner out to him through the kitchen window. She couldn't bear to have anything alive about the place. That was one of the reasons why she didn't think much of us, with our dog and cat and Nora's two love-birds in a cage. Dirty Dick's hens and rabbits were even worse, of course.

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Fo	rm 2 English: Listening Comprehension	Time: 15 minutes
Na	me:	Class:
1.	Underline the correct answer.	(1 mark)
	It was said that	
a.	Dick's wife had been dead for several years.	
b.	Dick's wife had left him years ago.	
c.	Dick's wife had just left him.	
d.	Dick's wife had left to visit her mother.	
2.	Write if the following statements are TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)	(3 marks)
a.	Dick drove two cars.	
b.	Dick carried junk in his cars.	
c.	Dick made a living by selling eggs and dealing in old junk.	
3.	Fill in with words from the passage:	(4 marks)
a.	Most of the time Dick went around on	
b.	Mrs Macy everyone, not just Dick.	
c.	Mr Macy was, so he had plenty of time	to work in his garden.
d.	Mr Macy ate his in the garden.	
4.	Fill in the blanks with the right numbers.	(2 marks)
	The narrator's house is number11	
a.	Mr and Mrs Macy's house is number	
h	Dick's house is number	

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Form 2	English	Time: 2 hours
		Class:
A. Fill in the gap	s in the postcard below with the right for	rm of the verbs in brackets. (5 marks)
	Sliema, Malta	
Dear Jenny		
	1)(arrive)	
	ney. The beach (2)(be) every mo	
	two books a	
	some people	
	me about some is	
to the beach sunburnt at th Valletta, the c	but I'm afraid I (8)(be) he moment, so I (9)(go) eapital city. I (10)(not want) day simply sunbathing.	rather to explore
	Love Ti	im
same preposit	following passage by using suitable prion more than once. The first one has be	een done for you. (5 marks)
	(0) <u>in</u> Madagascar. Its home is (1	
	east coast of the island. It sleeps the	
	night. It uses the strong claws (
	ses its hands (4)	
	s coconuts. It dips its middle finger (5	
fingers (6	long middle fingers look like twigs. The scratching	g. Aye-ayes jump

(7)	tree (8)		_ tree like	monkeys.	The
people of Madagascar are afraid (9) the str			the strange r	noise the ay	e-aye
makes. It cries "aye! aye!" by blowing (10) its nose.			se.		
	t in the comparative or superlative form of s been done for you.	the word	s in bracket	s. The firs (5 mar	
James:	I'm going to the Lake District next week. We	re going	(0)(early) <u>ear</u>	<i>rlier</i> than us	sual.
Suzie:	I'd love a holiday	in	June,	but	it's
	(1)(convenient)		for the child	dren to go	when
	they are on holiday.				
James:	I know. But May and June are the (2)(dry)_				
	and (3)(nice)	n	nonths. Som	netimes we	go in
	September which is the (4)(beautiful)			ti	me of
	the year with the leaves on the trees changing	colour.			
Suzie:	Maybe it would be (5)(sensible)			to	go in
	winter rather than in summer.	It	would	certainly	be
	(6)(cheap)	·	It	might	be
	(7)(good)	than	August. I	can't think	of a
	(8)(bad)	_ time t	o go than A	August. It'	's the
	(9)(noisy) tir	me of the	year.		
James:	So it's definitely (10)(wise)			to take	e our
	holiday next week than at any other time.				
D. Co	omprehension - Read the following passage of	carefully.		(25 ma	ırks)

My first **glimpses** of the world were of rolling hills in the Italian countryside, from within the shoe factory of JP Tod. Wonderful: it's just that I never thought I'd view such beauty. I'm enjoying a fashionable life because I'm considered a high-class specimen: I'm worn by those people who set the fashion; people like famous actress Kim Basinger and supermodel Cindy Crawford for whom money presents no problem and who are seen and admired by millions of adoring followers. I appear in the most distinguished places you may wish for; Princess Caroline of Monaco never appears at a formal occasion without me at her feet.

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I started life as an alligator hide from Florida and was then brought to the Marche region, on Italy's Adriatic coast, and the JP Tod factory. There, I was painted with my siblings, all of us in different shades – bright crimsons, greens and burnt orange - but not for me: I was fashioned in elegant white.

Here starts the process of turning me into a shoe. Since it takes anything between four to six weeks from start to finish, including time to rest the leather, my diary is a little more eventful than that of the average shoe. Although Tod's can create up to two million pairs of shoes a

- year, only 2000 crocodile moccasins are made. Among the hundreds of <u>craftsmen</u> there are locals who have been working in the factory since they were fourteen years old. And anyone who gets their hands on me is a specialist in that particular stage of shoe production: up to twenty different steps in all. Most importantly, I am crafted almost entirely by hand; only a slight touch with machinery for me.
- Day one for me is when the shoemaker sharpens his scalpel on a pumice stone before swiftly carving the alligator's belly skin into ten separate pieces, which are handed on to the next craftsman. My thrill comes next as I'm stamped with the discreet Tod logo on the top and base of the sole. The top of the sides are then gently shaved so that they are thin enough to be stitched by hand. I'm held in the palm of an expert seamstress who rapidly runs a cotton thread strengthened with wax along the tops. The following week I get the Tod trademark of a T-shaped sole reaching to the back of the heel with protruding black rubber pebbles.

Now that I'm in a basic shoe form, the heat is on. Next stage: a twirl on the metal shoe carousel, heated to 70 degrees Celsius, to stretch me to the **appropriate** size (34–41 for women). There's not much talking going on here, but I still get plenty of hot air: after being blown at by what looks like a hair-dryer, I have a brief session in a mini-oven at 98 degrees Celsius to seal any gaps and tighten the stitches. By the time I reach the finishing room next door, I'm just a couple of steps away from the public. I am given a quick rub-down of my delicate hide. This is followed by being wrapped in plenty of tissue paper. Next I'm put into a bag and finally placed in the distinctive Tod orange box.

It is only a matter of time before I get my first public appearance. It's no surprise that only the very rich and famous desire me. (At my price, not everyone can put me on; they desire me, but in vain.) So there I am, accompanying people like Sharon Stone. So what if I'm walked through mud and rain, and stepped on and perhaps thrown away after a short while? I enjoy my life to the full, treading on soft carpets with the famous and the mighty.

(Adapted from *The Sunday Times "Style"* magazine)

Answer the following questions.

1. Underline the right title for this passage. (2 marks)

a. Shoes

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b. Diary of a Shoe

c. The Price of Shoes

d. History of Shoemaking

2. JP Tod shoes are made of (2 marks)

a. snake skin.

b. cotton thread.

c. burnt oranges.

d. alligator skin.

	(4 marks)
All the shoes were painted the same colour.	
It takes four to six weeks to make a shoe.	
The Tod factory can produce up to two million pair	s of shoes a year.
Workers at the Tod factory have to be over eighteen	1.
What did the narrator first see from within the factor	ory? (2 marks)
Give three reasons why it takes so long to produce	(3 marks)
Give three reasons why the shoe considers itself a h	nigh-class specimen. (3 marks)
How do you know that this type of shoe is worn on	
Why is the shoe heated?	(2 marks)

10.	Give the meaning of the	following as used in the passage:	(3 marks)
a.	glimpses (line 1)		
b.	craftsmen (line 15)		
c.	appropriate (line 28)		
D.	Literature		
Ans	swer <u>SECTION 1</u> and C	HOOSE either SECTION 2 or SECTION 3.	
SEC	CTION 1: POETRY		(10 marks)
		The old sick green parrot High in a dingy cage Sick with malevolent rage Beadily glutted his furious eye On the old dark Chimneys of Noel Park.	
		Far from his jungle green Over the seas he came To the yellow skies, to the dripping rain, To the night of his despair. And the pavements of his street Are shining beneath the lamp With a beauty that's not for one Born under a tropic sun.	
		He has croup. His feathered chest Knows no minute of rest. High on his perch he sits And coughs and spits, Waiting for death to come. Pray heaven it won't be long.	
		Stevie Smith	
a.	What is the title of the al	pove poem?	(1 mark)
b. i. ii.	Quote three separate wor	rds which are connected with the parrot's feelings.	(3 marks)

Write down two sets of rhyming words found in the poem.	(2 marks)
Write down an example of a figure of speech from the poem.	(1 mark)
Name the figure of speech.	(1 mark)
Do you like/dislike this poem? Give reasons.	(2 marks)
HER ΓΙΟΝ 2: DRAMA	(10 mark
Give the title of a play you have done in class this year.	(1 mark)
Who wrote the play?	(1 mark)
Who wrote the play? What is the plot of the play?	
	(1 mark)

e.	why do you like/dislike the play?	(2 marks)	
OR SE	CTION 3: PROSE	(10 marks)	
a.	Name one of the readers you have covered in class this year. Who is the	ne author?	
	Title of book:	(1 mark)	
	Author:	(4 1)	
b.	Choose an important incident and write all you know about it.	(3 marks)	
c.	Which character do you like/dislike most in this book? Say why.	(3 marks)	
d.	Why do you like/dislike this book?	(2 marks)	
Е.	Composition - Write a composition of about 300 words on ONE o	f the following: (30 marks)	
1.	Describe your favourite neighbour. You may write about:		
	his/her physical appearance		
	➤ his/her character		
	his/her habits.		
	You may also give an account of an occasion which brought out these	characteristics.	

2.	You have just returned from a holiday abroad with your family. Write a letter to your
	friend describing the holiday. Do not forget to lay out your letter properly.
3.	Write a story about a group of friends who go on a hike. You may wish to include the following:
	> preparations for the hike
	➤ the hike itself
	> an incident that happened during the hike.
4.	Write about the most precious object that you own. You may find the following ideas useful:
	how you got this object
	> what the object looks like
	how you use it
	> why you like it.
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