

JUNIOR LYCEUM ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2004

Educational Assessment Unit – Education Division

FORM 3

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 enable 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 - Read questions
- b. 3 minutes - First reading aloud of passage while students take notes
- c. 3 minutes - Answer questions
- d. 3 minutes - Second reading of passage and possibility to answer questions
- e. 3 minutes - Final revision

JUNIOR LYCEUM ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2004

Educational Assessment Unit – Education Division

FORM 3**ENGLISH
LISTENING COMPREHENSION****TIME: 15 minutes****CITY ROBBERY**

Detectives released the first video images yesterday of the two men believed to have been involved in robbing a jeweller's shop in the city seven days ago. But David Tucker, head of the crime squad, admitted that the video pictures taken a week ago were not very clear. The camera which filmed the men was about 200 metres from where the robbery took place, in fact just 200 metres away from a parked lorry which the robbers later used as a getaway vehicle. The men were also filmed wearing hoods as they ran towards the lorry after the robbery.

The first pictures of the lorry being parked are timed at 8.57a.m. last Saturday – just half an hour before the robbery occurred. Witnesses have confirmed that at some time during this half-hour, they saw the two men, without hoods, leave the lorry separately, deliberately walking apart in an attempt to avoid suspicion.

Despite the quality of the video, which at first viewing was thought to be too indistinct for an identification of the suspects, Commander Tucker believes the robbers are distinct enough to be identified. The first suspect, who got out of the driver's side of the lorry, is about 1.70 metres tall, and stockily built. He was wearing a slate grey anorak, with hood, and dark trousers. The passenger was slimmer, and slightly taller, about 1.80 metres, and was wearing light-blue jeans and a blue and white mottled jacket with a hooded jogging top.

If you were in the area, and saw the two men leave the lorry at different times, one walking about 30 metres in front of his accomplice, could you please contact the police on 3374141. Your calls will be dealt with in the strictest confidence. According to the police, the lorry, stolen in the Midlands last month, had been repainted from white to blue, a very deep blue, and fitted with false registration plates.

A tip-off, the night before, that a robbery somewhere in the city was imminent, included descriptions of three suspects, but police were unable to say if the descriptions given the previous evening matched those of the two men in the lorry.

JUNIOR LYCEUM FINAL EXAMINATIONS 2004

Educational Assessment Unit – Education Division

Total

FORM 3**ENGLISH
LISTENING COMPREHENSION****TIME: 15 minutes**

Name: _____ Index No: _____ Class: _____

A. Put a tick (✓) in the correct box according to whether the statement is TRUE (T) or FALSE (F). (5 marks)

1. Commander David Tucker is the head of the investigating team.
2. Nobody saw the robbers.
3. Three men robbed the jewellery shop.
4. The driver of the lorry was well-built.
5. The lorry driver left the lorry 30 minutes before the passenger.
6. The quality of the video was not very good.
7. The names of people who help the police will not be revealed.
8. The lorry had been stolen just before the robbery.
9. The lorry had originally been white.
10. The police knew that a robbery was going to take place.

T	F

B. Tick (✓) the TWO correct answers.**(1 mark)**

To avoid suspicion when the men left the lorry they

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a. wore hoods. | <input type="checkbox"/> d. walked together. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> b. did not walk together. | <input type="checkbox"/> e. talked casually. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> c. walked fast. | <input type="checkbox"/> f. did not wear hoods. |

C. Fill in the missing information. Use only one word.**(4 marks)**

1. The robbery occurred about _____ days ago.
2. The distance between the camera and the jeweller's shop was about _____ metres.
3. The first pictures were taken _____ minutes before the robbery.
4. The robber wearing light-blue jeans was about _____ metres tall.

JUNIOR LYCEUM ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2004

Educational Assessment Unit – Education Division

Total

FORM 3**ENGLISH LANGUAGE****TIME: 2 hours**

Name: _____ Index No: _____ Class: _____

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb in brackets. The first one (0) has been done for you.

Last week I (0) went (go) to an exhibition at St James Cavalier in Valletta. I (1) _____ (be) not really an art lover but I (2) _____ (read) an interesting article about the exhibition in the Sunday newspaper. I (3) _____ (arrive) before it was due to open. There (4) _____ (be) a lot of people outside who said they (5) _____ (wait) for at least half an hour. I (6) _____ (join) them in the queue and started chatting with the man in front of me. "I (7) _____ (visit) a lot of exhibitions but I think this (8) _____ (be) really outstanding," the man said. While we (9) _____ (talk) the doors (10) _____ (open) and we walked in.

(10 marks)

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B. Fill in the blanks with words from the box. You may use each word once only. There are two extra link words.

but	namely	because	since	consequently	and
so	meanwhile	though	after	moreover	until

We were walking along the dry valley when suddenly the weather changed. We tried to hurry (1) _____ trekking across the rough terrain was not easy. We also had to help Thomas (2) _____ he was running a temperature (3) _____ could barely walk straight. (4) _____, the ground started to get slippery, (5) _____ we had to make sure that nobody got injured. We were still several miles from our base (6) _____ if it got dark and too dangerous to continue we could pitch our tents. Unfortunately, we couldn't radio for help (7) _____ the batteries had run flat. (8) _____ struggling along for a few hundred metres, we

decided to stop for a rest. Some of us decided to carry on. (9)_____, Thomas and a few others started to pitch the tent. They were going to stay there (10)_____ we sent a rescue mission for them.

(5 marks)

C. Fill in with an appropriate word. Read the passage through before attempting to fill the gaps.

I was horrified when I (1)_____ out that my teenage daughter had been arrested for stealing from a high-street shop. This happened after she had been dared by some other children. She was so (2)_____ that she started crying – (3)_____ is what attracted the attention of the shop assistant. The police were (4)_____ and she was given a telling-off at the police station.

After this terrifying (5)_____, she has been too afraid to go out alone. However, my husband says she deserves to (6)_____ bad after what she did. Now it is over and she must learn to (7)_____ with it.

But I feel a failure as a (8)_____ and from now on I'm determined to give her as much (9)_____ as I can. I'm sure giving her more money won't solve her problem. I hope that we never have to go (10)_____ anything like this again.

(5 marks)

D. Comprehension.

Read the following passage carefully and then answer the questions below.

It's a dog's life

My family has just returned from our annual holiday. Unfortunately for us we arrived on one of the Greek islands the day the **freak** heat wave started and we were very uncomfortable in temperatures of 115° and very high humidity. As you know, these very high temperatures were most unusual in the area and indeed many people died as a result of heat-related problems. I was interested to see how pets coped in these extreme conditions; **they** did all the sensible things that sometimes holiday-makers didn't.

For example, in the heat of the day (which lasted about 12 hours) dogs and cats could be seen flat out in the shade of a tree, snoozing the day peacefully away, expending no energy and keeping as cool as possible. They would only **shift** to follow the shade as the sun moved, or unless disturbed by vacationers walking or running about.

I was quite surprised when I returned to our cool weather to find that, even in the low temperatures we are having this summer, we have already seen our first cases of heatstroke in dogs, and indeed there are some cases reported in the Veterinary Record this week.

15 Dogs do not sweat to lose heat as we do; they lose heat by panting and through the soles of their feet. In warm weather, long-coated dogs can overheat easily especially when running in the sun or when confined in a car. Heatstroke does not only affect long-coated dogs, however, and in fact it is commonest, I think, in the West Highland Terrier.

20 Modern cars do not have a **vast** area of glass and when dogs are left in the car, even in very mild weather such as we are now experiencing, there is a greenhouse effect and the heat builds up quickly, the dog starts to pant to lose heat, panting warms up the car even further and the whole problem escalates. Eventually the owners return and find **their** pet in great distress; usually just in the early stages of heatstroke with acute rapid panting and possible semi-collapse, but if the dog has been left too long, you may find the dog has collapsed, having fits, or even, of course, dead.

25 As body temperature may have risen as high as 109°, the **patient** should be treated as quickly as possible. This can be done by any convenient means such as hosing the dog with cold water, or even using ice, or in an emergency even packing frozen food around the patient. We also need to use drugs to combat the shock and respiratory problems caused by heatstroke.

30 Heatstroke is a potentially fatal problem. However, it can be easily avoided by taking simple precautions: don't run dogs, especially long-coated varieties, in the sun or in the heat but rather exercise them in the cooler morning and evening. Most importantly – don't ever leave a dog in a parked car in the sun. Park in the shade (and remember the shade moves) and always leave windows open for ventilation.

35 Do pop back to the car frequently to check your pet is all right. If you suspect heatstroke take your dog to your veterinary surgeon as quickly as possible. This is a problem that should be treated as an emergency.

1. Tick (✓) the correct statement. (1 mark)

The writer and his family went on holiday

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | a. in the French countryside. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | b. on a group of islands. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | c. on a Greek island. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | d. in the Scottish Highlands. |

2. State whether these statements are TRUE (T) or FALSE (F) by inserting a tick (✓) in the appropriate column. (4 marks)

- a. When on holiday the writer enjoyed the very hot temperature.
- b. The summer temperature in Greece is usually around 115°.
- c. The heatwave caused many deaths.
- d. Holiday-makers are sometimes careless during heatwaves.

T	F
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3. How do cats and dogs protect themselves from the heat of the day? (2 marks)

a. _____

b. _____

4. What can happen to long-coated cats and dogs in warm temperatures? (2 marks)

5. Why shouldn't owners leave dogs in cars even in mild weathers? (2 marks)

6. List FOUR things the writer suggests to prevent dogs getting heatstroke. (2 marks)

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

7. Quote a sentence that shows that heatstroke in dogs should not be taken lightly.

(1 mark)

8. What do the following words taken from the passage refer to? (3 marks)

a. they (line 5) _____

b. their (line 21) _____

c. patient (line 24) _____

9. Give the meaning of the following words or phrases as used in the passage. (3 marks)

a. freak (line 2) _____

b. shift (line 9) _____

c. vast (line 18) _____

(20 marks)

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E. Literature. Answer every Section.

SECTION 1 – POETRY

Answer either question (1) or question (2).

EITHER

1.

Beech Leaves

In autumn down the beechwood path
The leaves lie thick upon the ground.
It's there I love to kick my way
And hear the crisp and crashing sound.

I am a giant, and my steps
Echo and thunder to the sky.
How small the creatures of the woods
Must quake and cower as I pass by!

This brave and merry noise I make
In summer also when I stride
Down to the shining, pebbly sea
And kick the frothing waves aside.

James Reeves

a. "And hear the crisp and crashing sound."

i. What sound does the poet refer to? (1 mark)

ii. Why are the words "crisp and crashing" effective? (2 marks)

b. "I am a giant"

Why does the poet feel like a giant in the second stanza? (2 marks)

c. What is the rhyme scheme of the first stanza? (1 mark)

d. How is the poet feeling in the third stanza and why? (2 marks)

OR

2.

- a. Explain the following lines taken from “The Astigmatic”. (2 marks)
 “At seven the sun that lit my world blew out
 Leaving me only mist.”

- b. “... my writing –
 Which crawled along and writhed.”

- i. The figure of speech used in the above lines from “The Astigmatic” is _____ (1 mark)
- ii. Explain why this figure of speech is effective. (2 marks)

- c. “... With trembling oars I turned,
 And through the silent water stole my way
 Back to the covert of the willow tree.”

- i. The figure of speech used in the lines above from “The Prelude” is _____ (1 mark)
- ii. Explain the above lines in your own words and bring out the poet’s feelings. (2 marks)

(8 marks)

SECTION 2 – PROSE

From the books you have read this year name ONE character you liked and ONE character you disliked. Write a paragraph of about 30 words on each.

A character I liked _____

_____ (3 marks)

A character I disliked _____

_____ (3 marks)

(6 marks)

SECTION 3 – DRAMA

- a. Write about a scene which you found particularly interesting. (3 marks)

Title of play: _____

- b. Which character impressed you most and why? (3 marks)

(6 marks)

F. Composition.

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

1. Write a **story** about a day in your life when some unusual things happened.
2. You have received an invitation to a friend's birthday party. However, you cannot go. Write a **letter** to him/her making an apology and explaining why you cannot attend. Include the latest news about you and your family.
3. A person has a guilty secret. Someone who has discovered it tries to get money from him/her in return for keeping the secret. Write the **story**.
4. **Describe** the scene at the open-market on a typical day. (You may use these words in your writing: stalls, vendors, customers, merchandise, bargains, chaos, crowds, noises, shouting, haggling.)

Title no:

(20 marks)