#### **JUNIOR LYCEUM ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2004**

Educational Assessment Unit – Education Division

# FORM 4

## 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 4

## ENGLISH LISTENING COMPREHENSION

TIME: 15 minutes

Water is the oldest treatment in medical history. Since mankind's earliest days, men and women have appreciated and made use of the soothing, healing properties of water for the relief of pain and the healing of wounds.

Today, spa resorts, which boast of their water (and mud), are very popular in Europe. Millions of visitors each year go to their favourite spa resort to drink and bathe in mineral springs and hope that their bones will cease to ache and their rashes fade.

Among the more famous resorts are Baden Baden in Germany, and Vichy in France. There is also an Austrian spa where guests slap on wads of hot mud and the Abano Terme spa in Italy, which features health-giving radioactive mud.

Some treatments provide bizarre experiences. A Swiss spa, for instance, has an old miners' tunnel, now a 'health tunnel'. You ride clad in helmet and gown in a jolting lorry deep into the mountain to reach a point where rich vapours swirl round you.

About 600 calories worth of sweat pour off in an hour. Said one pleased visitor: "It's certainly unusual and, like most spa treatments, certainly relaxing."

But are spa resorts truly beneficial? Many governments think they are. German, French and Austrian visitors to spas receive the treatment at the expense of their national health systems. As one medical writer put it, "I find it hard to believe that these governments would spend the large sums they do on their citizens' visits to spas if they were not convinced that they were getting value for money."

Not all experts, though, are in favour of spas. One doctor recently noted, "It's foolish to think that you can undo the damage caused by an unhealthy lifestyle in a week or two at a spa."

There are warnings against spas too, from other sources. Not long ago, a British banker told members of his staff, "Stay away from spas. There's always a gambling casino nearby. As far as I'm concerned, spas could damage your bank balance."

FORM 4

JUNIOR LYCEUM FINAL EXAMINATIONS 2004

Educational Assessment Unit – Education Division

## ENGLISH LISTENING COMPREHENSION

TIME: 15 minutes

| Name:    |  |  |
|----------|--|--|
| Name     |  |  |
| 1 vanit. |  |  |

| A. | Put a tick ( $\checkmark$ ) in the correct box according to whether the statement is ' | TRUE (T) or |
|----|--|-------------|
|    | FALSE (F).   | (6 marks)   |

- 1. It has been discovered only recently that water has healing properties.
- 2. At an Austrian spa resort visitors put radioactive mud on their bodies.
- 3. Visitors to a Swiss spa are likely to lose weight while at the spa.
- 4. The French national health system pays for treatments in spas.
- 5. It is universally agreed that a visit to a spa resort improves one's health.
- 6. Casinos are built in close proximity to spa resorts.

## B. Tick ( ✓ ) FOUR possible benefits of visiting spa resorts, as mentioned in the passage.

a. relieve pain
b. bathe in a jacuzzi
c. ride in a lorry
d. heal wounds

e. fade rashesf. win money at the casinog. relaxh. exercise

## C. Fill in the missing information.

- 1. At a spa it is possible to \_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ in mineral springs.
- Visitors to the spa in Switzerland have to wear a \_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ to go into a "health tunnel" which is deep in a mountain.

| Т | F |
|---|---|
|   |   |
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#### (2 marks)

(2 marks)

\_\_\_\_\_

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

Total

Educational Assessment Unit – Education Division

## FORM 4

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE

## TIME: 2 hours

| Name:   | Class:              |
|---|---------------------|
| A. Fill in each blank with ONE word. The first one (0) has been done for y  | ou.                 |
| On 19 <sup>th</sup> March 1967, (0) the oil tanker Torrey Canyon ran agrour | nd on Seven Stones  |
| Reef, off the (1) of Cornwall, England. Days later, the                     | wreck was blown     |
| (2) in an airstrike by the Royal Airforce. The cargo of                     | f 50,000 tonnes of  |
| (3) oil spilled into the sea, making a (4)                                  | oil slick. The      |
| oil killed at least 25,000 birds and (5) hundreds of beac                   | ches. In 1975, the  |
| Showa Maru ran aground near Singapore. (6) salvage shi                      | ips could reach her |
| she had lost 3,000 tonnes of oil – and that was only a small (7)            | of the oil she      |
| was carrying! The Showa Maru is not one of the world's largest              | tankers. What       |
| (8) happen if the <i>Globtik Tokyo</i> broke (9)                            | ? The               |
| (10) of oil discharged into the oceans would create an env                  | ironmental disaster |
| of global proportions.  |                     |

(5 marks)

#### B. Add a prefix or suffix or both to the words given to complete the following sentences.

| 1. | You wouldn't be so                        | if you had a diary and | ORGANISE |
|----|---|------------------------|----------|
|    | wrote down all the things you have to do. |                        |          |

- 2. If you \_\_\_\_\_, you'll get indigestion.
   EAT
- 3. It was very \_\_\_\_\_\_ of you to go out and leave your RESPONSIBLE younger brother and sister alone in the house.
- 4. There is one important \_\_\_\_\_\_ between Sean and SIMILAR Katie. They both really enjoy discussing sports.
- 5. Some of the most beautiful flowering plants are facing EXTINCT
- 6. He's \_\_\_\_\_\_ at mending things. I'll just have to do it USE myself.

 7. Bake in a \_\_\_\_\_\_ oven at 375°F.
 HEAT

Total

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|--|--|--|--|
| 8. There was poor daughter.  | between mother and COMMUNICATE               |  |  |
| 9. Despite advances in medicine most   | cancers are still CURE                       |  |  |
| 10. She prefers light comedy to  | drama. HISTORY                               |  |  |
|  | (5 marks)                                    |  |  |
| C. Complete this letter with the most approprione (0) has been done for you. | ate form of the verbs in brackets. The first |  |  |
| Dear Sue,  |  |  |  |
| I (0) (be) very sorry I (1)  | (not write) for a                            |  |  |
| month or so. I (2)   | (mean) to write, but I                       |  |  |
| (3) (not feel) too v   |  |  |  |
| sleep) very well for the past few weeks, either, so na                       | aturally I (5) (be)                          |  |  |
| tired.   |  |  |  |
| The trouble all started a few weeks ago. I (6)                               | (come) out of a                              |  |  |
| restaurant late one night and (7)  |  |  |  |
| (8)(fight) right outs  |  |  |  |
| (attempt) to intervene, they both (10)                                       | (turn) on me. I                              |  |  |
| (11) (fall) to   |  |  |  |
| (12) (break) my  |  |  |  |
| (13) (approach), the   |  |  |  |
| shouting "Don't think we (15) (finish) with you!" Ever since then I          |  |  |  |
| (16)(be) too nervous   |  |  |  |
|  | (17)(never look)                             |  |  |
| forward to a holiday as much as I'm looking                                  |  |  |  |
| (18) (be) a difficult  |  |  |  |
| tell me what you (19)  |  |  |  |
| (20)(write).   |  |  |  |
| Regard   | S,   |  |  |
|  | Simon  |  |  |

(10 marks)

# D. Comprehension. Read the following passage carefully and then answer the questions below.

## 100 Minus 2

In March, my grandmother Mildred MacFadyen celebrated her 98<sup>th</sup> birthday. More than 40 people <u>descended on</u> the old home she shares with an immense collection of teddy bears and treasured family photos. She received 85 congratulatory cards and letters – and even more telephone calls.

She was born on a farm in rural Indiana, where she lives today. She predates the invention of tea bags, not to mention plastics and airplanes. She experienced almost entirely a century that arguably brought more change than <u>any</u> in human history. Once, after listening to her tell a story about life as a teacher in a one-room schoolhouse, I asked which advances in society or technology most impressed her. As a child of parents whom she described as "very progressive and fond of the new things that came along", she gave an unusual list.

Her family, she remembered excitedly, was first in the area to **install** a Delco system – a battery-powered home electric plant that had to be recharged "every little while" with a small gasoline motor. She and her sister were studying at the kitchen table one night when the salesman knocked on the porch door. "Girls," he declared, "with the Delco system you can see as well in each corner of the house as you can sitting right here below your little lamp." He clinched his sale less by convincing great-grandfather than by entrancing my grandmother and her sister. They soon made a habit of studying in corners – just because they could.

The telephone came next on grandma Mac's list, which she dialled using the crank on the side of the phone. Then came the radio. This, she said, had a huge effect on her family's life. They huddled in front of that <u>not-so-small box</u> listening to sermons, news, weather reports and entertainment programmes. For the first time, they heard about the world beyond her home town. For my grandma, it was the most important leap in the Information Age. Neither TV nor the Internet compared with the impact of that "talking box".

The thrill of buying her very own car, a 1924 Model T roadster, also made the list. Unlike her father, who sold some pigs to buy his first car, Grandma saved the money and proudly explained that she paid cash for every car she ever owned.

In her late 20s she met and married my grandfather Donald MacFadyen, an engineering student at Tri-State University. They dreamed of growing old together but then, at 42, he died at the hands of a surgeon performing what was supposed to be a routine operation. Widowed with four children under the age of 13, she never remarried, though not for lack of suitors. Her faith was in God and the belief that one day she would be reunited with "my Donald".

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And so for 50 years she has been the rock of my family. She had enough money to travel and enjoy what she called the "finer things in life," but she was never seduced by them. Grandma Mac was most comfortable in her little town surrounded by family and friends who gathered frequently. Her tidy home was always (and is still) the place to go for "chitchat", a "cookie party" or a cold "Coke float" on a hot summer day. In a world of constant change, you could always count on her.

At 98, her cheerfulness and good sense abide. She continues to embrace what she calls the latest "advancements." She bought a new car at 90, visited me in England when she was 90, volunteered at the "old folks' home" until she was 92 and began using a computer and the Web at 94. Her physical capacity is not what it used to be, and several days ago my mother called to say that my grandmother had been diagnosed with cancer. Fortunately, she is not in pain and her spirits are high. As she explained, she has no reason not to be positive. She has lived a full life and is surrounded by those who love her. She is at peace with her faith in the afterlife and, again, the wishful anticipation after nearly 60 years of rejoining her lost husband.

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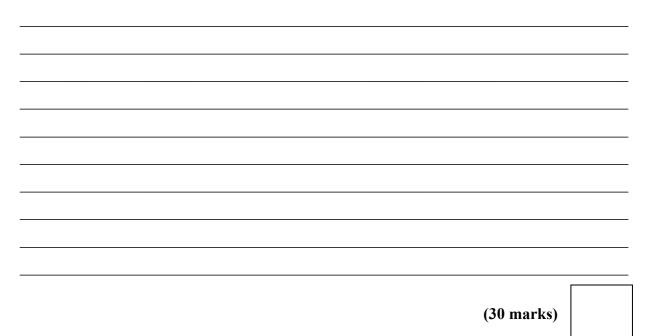
| 1.       | Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) the correct answer.  |           |
|----------|--|-----------|
|          | Grandma shares her home with   | (1 mark)  |
|          | a. more than forty other old people.   |           |
|          | b. her husband, Donald MacFadyen.  |           |
|          | c. a collection of soft toys and favourite photos.                               |           |
|          | d. her grand-daughter, the writer of the story.                                  |           |
| 2.<br>a. | List THREE examples to prove that grandma's parents were "progressive".          | (3 marks) |
| b.       |  |           |
| c.       |  |           |
| 3.       | What made it easier for the salesman to sell great-grandfather the Delco system? | (2 marks) |
|          |  |           |
| 4.       | Which of the inventions had a great impact on grandma's life and why?            | (2 marks) |

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| 5a.      |                                    | proves that after grandmother's husband die         | ed, other mer |
|----------|------------------------------------|---|---------------|
|          | proposed marriage to her.          |   | (1 mark)      |
| 5b.      | Give TWO reasons why she did       | not get married again?                              | (1 mark)      |
|          |                                    |   |               |
|          | ii                                 |   |               |
| 6.       | Why was grandmother not attra      | cted by the "finer things in life"?                 | (2 marks)     |
|          |                                    |   |               |
| 7a       | What does "more" in "and even      | more telephone calls" (line 3) refer to?            | (1mark)       |
| 7b.      | In line 16 the text says "just bec | cause they could". What does "could" refer to?      | (1 mark)      |
| 8.       | Explain the meaning of the follo   | owing in the context:                               | (3 marks)     |
| a.<br>h  | descended on (line 2)              |   |               |
| b.<br>c. | physical capacity (line 39)        |   |               |
| 9.       | What do the following refer to?    |   | (3 marks)     |
| a.       | any (line 6)                       |   |               |
| b.       | not-so-small box (line 19)         |   |               |
| c.       | them (line 32)                     |   |               |
|          |                                    |   |               |
| 10       | Using between 25 and 30 words      | s show that, though in her 90s, grandma is still ac | tive.         |

11. Writing task:

In about 50 words write what an elderly relative told you about her life as a teenager and how she used to spend her leisure time in a world without technological inventions.



## E. Composition. Write a composition of between 250 and 300 words on ONE of the following:

- 1. Write a **report** for your school magazine about an activity held at your school. Include what happened during the activity, who organised it, the purpose of the activity, any guests (speakers and/or audience), as well as any suggestions to improve such an activity in the future.
- 2. Write about the **advantages** and **disadvantages** of being a teenager.

# 3. Continue this **dialogue**:

Lucy: Sam, what happened to you?

- Sam: Well, I left home this morning and I ...
- 4. You enrolled at a fitness centre, and you are not satisfied with the facilities. Write a **letter of complaint** to the manager. You may include the following:
  - not enough exercise machines
  - no hot water in showers
  - dirty pool
  - not enough lockers

(30 marks)

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