JUNIOR LYCEUM ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2006

Educational Assessment Unit – Education Division

FORM 3 ENGLISH Time: 15 minutes 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 the 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

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Engineers are planning to build the largest ship ever, complete with 20,000 apartments, an airport, golf course, hospitals, a university – even a free tram service. This vessel will be almost 13 kilometres long and 30 storeys high. It could cruise the high seas providing a tax haven for 65,000 people. The idea is for the 2.7 million ton vessel to circumnavigate the globe once every two years, spending a quarter of its time in transit and the rest anchored close to big cities such as New York.

Called the *Freedom Ship*, it is the dream of Engineering Solutions, a company based in Florida which has given up all its other work to concentrate on building the enormous vessel. The proposed ship is so large that it will have to be built at sea.

The perks for passengers lie not only in the facilities. They will not have to pay tax or excise duty. However they will have to pay a monthly amount towards the vessel's upkeep.

Passengers will be screened to ensure a crime-free environment. "It's a chance to create the world's first ideal community," said Norman Nixon, 58, the project manager. "The inspiration for the project was to design the best place in the world for living and having fun."

Because of its immense size, the ship will be able to withstand hurricane-force winds, while its width means that even a 25-metre wave would displace it by less than 2 centimetres. Power will be provided by a hundred engines at the rear. The most impressive thing will be an airport on the ship's top deck, capable of handling commercial flights, as well as the private planes and helicopters of millionaire residents. Docking space for yachts and hydrofoils will be provided on the bottom deck.

According to the company reservations and deposits have already been placed for 100 homes by customers from all over the world. Prices range from \$150,000 for the most basic to \$4.2 million for penthouses. Residents will be able to work on board. A number of contracts have been signed for restaurants, shops and businesses.

The plans have been greeted with a mixture of surprise and scepticism from ship engineers. Dr John Brown, the engineer who designed the *Queen Elizabeth* and the *QE2* said, "I cannot think of anything worse than being thrown together in that space with 65,000 other people."

Sewage will be incinerated in electric toilets to reduce pollution, while waste that cannot be burnt will be stored and sold as scrap.

The *Freedom Ship* will have a prestige similar to that of the *Titanic*, which was the largest ship in the world when it was launched in May 1911.

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| FORM 3 ENGLISH LISTENING COMPREHENSION | | | | Time: 15 minute | |
|---|--|---|---|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Name: | Index No: | | | Class: | - |
| A. Put a tick (✓ or FALSE (F | | according to wh | ether the statement | is TRUE (T) 4 marks [T F |] |
| 1.The company by the same time. | uilding the <i>Freedom</i> | Ship is involved i | n other projects at | | |
| 2. The only advan | tages for the passens | gers are the luxuri | ous facilities. | | - |
| 3. The passengers expenses on a year | on the <i>Freedom Ship</i> early basis. | will pay for rent | and other | | |
| 4. The vessel will | be so huge that it ca | an only be built at | sea. | | 1 |
| 5. The engines for | the ship will be place | ced at the front of | the vessel | | - |
| 6. Only private air | rcraft will be able to | land on the top de | eck. | | - |
| 7. To be a passeng record | ger on the Freedom S | Ship you must hav | re a clean police | | |
| | omes on the Freedor | n Ship are already | being taken. | | - |
| B. Tick (✓) the c The Freedom Ship | a) has already bb) is planned toc) will go round | | rears. op at certain cities. cruises round the wo | 1 mark [|] |
| C. Write the cor | rect numbers in the | e corresponding | boxes | 5 marks[|] |
| 4.2 | 2 | 1911 | 30 | 150,000 |] |
| 58 | 13 | 65,000 | 2.7 | 100 | |
| | length in kilometre height in storeys o people who can liv million tons, weigh the age of the project of displacemen number of homes amount in dollars | f the vessel ve on the ship ht of vessel ect manager ht by 25-metre wa already sold | | | - - - - - |
| <u> </u> | million dollars – p | | | | _ |
| | year when the <i>Tita</i> | | | | 1 |

JUNIOR LYCEUM ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2006 Educational Assessment Unit – Education Division

| FORM 3 | | ENGL | ISH | Time: 2 hours | |
|--------|-----------------------|----------------------------|--|--------------------------|--|
| Nam | e: | | Index No: | Class: | |
| | | Mar | ks | | |
| | Oral Assessment | Listening Comprehension | Written Paper | Total | |
| | ill in the blanks wit | h the correct form of | the verb in brackets | . The first one has been | |
| Last | week a group of ter | n British tourists (1) | | (walk) towards | |
| the n | nain crater of Mt E | Etna when it (2) | | _ (start) to erupt. They | |
| were | just 500 metres awa | ay when it (3) | | _ (happen). | |
| "I (| 4) | (take) | a photo of my fi | riends when there (5) | |
| | | (be) this | terrible noise. | Ash and lava (6) | |
| | | (throw) up into | the air," said touri | ist Lynn Walker. "The | |
| | | | | to run and he (8) | |
| | | | | oked like the lava (9) | |
| | | (come) straight | | , | |
| | | most violent this year | | (can) | |
| | | | | ash and ice when I fell | |
| | | | | rry Reid, "but I had to | |
| | | | | (get) | |
| | | | | (last) a | |
| | minutes." | | •===================================== | (| |
| | | nn Walker (15) | | (comment), "We (16) | |
| | | | | olcano, but we (17) | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | as a real amortion but | |
| | | | | ee a real eruption, but | |
| ı ne | ver (20) | (imagin | ie) ii coula de so irigh | | |
| | | | | (10 marks) | |

B. Read the following passage then fill in the blank spaces with a suitable linking word from the box below. You can use each word only once.

| needless | meanwhile | When | then | because |
|------------|-----------|------|-------------|---------|
| as soon as | finally | And | immediately | at last |

| The aeroplane had | l only been in | the a | ir for | about | twenty | minutes | (1) |
|---|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------|
| suc | ldenly it began to di | ve toward | ls the gro | ound. (2) | | | _ the |
| passengers began to pa | nic. (3) | | the fl | ight atter | ndants rea | lised what | was |
| happening, they did the | eir best to calm ever | yone dow | n. (4) | | | _ to say, it | was |
| not easy (5) | | the p | olane (| continued | l to l | lose altit | tude. |
| (6) | , in the cockpi | it, the pi | lot was | strugglin | g to cont | trol the p | lane. |
| (7) | it righted itself (| (8) | | he | e sighed w | ith relief. | The |
| flight (9) | continued | without | furthe | r proble | ems. Who | en the p | lane |
| (10) | landed safely, the | e passeng | ers were | relieved. | | | |
| | | | | (: | 5 marks) | | |
| done for you. It is well documented written by female writ | | | | | | | |
| Joanne Kathleen, chos | | | | | | | |
| | _ she was just six | x years | old. | The na | me Pott | ter comes | (4) |
| | a neighbour (5) | | | live | ed four do | oors away. | She |
| chose King's Cross S | tation because it ha | as a spec | ial signi | ficance fo | or her pa | rents. It i | s (6) |
| | _ they first met wh | en they v | vere (7) | | | a tra | in in |
| this famous London sta | ation. The initial sal | es of Har | ry Potter | and the | Prisoner o | of Azkabaı | n (8) |
| | _ was published in 1 | | | | | | four |
| o'clock, as it was feare | d (10) | | _ thousa | nds of ch | ildren wo | uld play tr | uant |
| from school to get hold | of a copy. It was th | e beginni | ng of the | Harry Po | otter man | ia! | |
| | | | | (: | 5 marks) | | |

5

D. Comprehension. Read the following passage carefully.

The following text is taken from Born Free by Joy Adamson. It is a true story of how she and her husband, George, reared a lion cub. As she grew older, Elsa developed the remarkable ability to behave almost like a pet with the Adamsons, but to keep her natural instincts in other situations. This extract describes an occasion when Elsa showed both sides of her character.

On our way home George shot a waterbuck which was standing in the river. Badly hit, it dashed across the opposite side, followed by Elsa, who splashed unbelievably fast through the water. When we arrived at the other bank we found her amongst the river bush, panting, on top of the dead buck. She was very excited and did not allow us to touch her kill. So we decided to return home and leave her to guard it. As soon as we started wading back through the water, she began to follow us, but seemed torn between two impulses: she did not want to be left on the wrong side of the river with her kill, On the other hand she did not want to lose it. Eventually she returned reluctantly to it, but soon made another attempt to cross, only to turn back again but undecidedly. However, by the time we had reached the opposite bank Elsa had made up her mind.

Now we saw her dragging the buck into the water. What was she up to? Surely she could not bring this heavy animal across alone? But Elsa was not going to be defeated. She held the carcass in her mouth and swam with it through the deep water, her head often submerged to get a better grip. She hauled and tugged, pushed and pulled and when the buck got stuck, pounced on it to get it floating again. Often *both* disappeared from view, and only Elsa's tail or one leg of the buck told us of the struggle that was going on at the bottom of the river.

We watched fascinated. After half an hour of <u>strenuous</u> effort, she trailed her quarry proudly through the shallow water near to us. By now she was really exhausted, but her task was not finished yet. After tugging the buck into a little sheltered bay where the current could not carry it away, she looked for a safe hiding place. The bay here was a solid network of sharp-edged, thorn-hooked trees, which overhung the steep walls that lined the river; even Elsa could not penetrate these thick bushes.

30 We left her with her kill and went back to camp to collect some bush knives and ropes and to have our overdue breakfast. When we returned, we cut a passage through the undergrowth to the water's edge and, while Elsa watched the men suspiciously, I slipped a rope noose over the buck's head.

Now all was ready to haul it up the steep bank. At the first tug Elsa growled and 35 flattened her ears warningly – obviously she thought that her kill was going to be taken away from her. But as soon as she saw *me* join in the pulling, she relaxed, and climbed up the bank. Our combined efforts landed the buck ten feet above the river where the boys had cut a well protected shady shelter for Elsa and her kill. Now she realised what we had done for her and it was touching to see her going from one to another of us, rubbing her head and thanking everyone in turn with a low moan.

| A | 41 | C 11 | • | 4 • |
|--------|-----|-------|--------------|-----------|
| Ancwer | the | talla | wing | questions |
| | unc | 1011 | , ,,, ,,,, , | questions |

1. Are the following TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

| | | | T | F |
|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|--------|
| a. George shot and killed | | | | |
| b. Elsa was a strong swim | | | | |
| c. The writer admired how | | | | |
| d. Once she caught the bu | | | | |
| 2. In the first paragraph El phrases from the same pa | ragraph which sho | | (l.14) Find <u>:</u> 2 mar | |
| a | | | | |
| b | | | | |
| 3. Copy <u>four</u> words found be waterbuck across the rive | | d 22 which show Elsa' | s struggle t 2 mar | _ |
| a) | (c) | | 2 11141 | 115 [|
| b) | d) | | | |
| 4. Explain why the writers s | ays that Elsa's <i>task</i> | was not finished yet. (1 | .24-25) | |
| | - | , | 2 ma | ırks [|
| | | | | - |
| | | | | |
| 5. Why did they need knives | and ropes? | | 2 ma | ırks [|
| | • | | | |
| | | | | |
| 6. Show how the lioness beha | ived like a pet. | | 1 ma | ırk [|
| _ | | | | |
| 7. Give four examples which | show that the lion | ess followed her natura | al instinct. | |
| | | | 4 ma | rks [|
| i) | | | | |
| ii) | | | | |
| iii) | | | | |
| iv) | | | | |
| 8. Give the meaning of the fo | | | | rks [|
| a. On the other hand (12- | 13) | | | |
| b. Eventually (l.13) | | | | |
| c. strenuous (l.23) | | | | |

2 marks []

| 9. What do the following words refer | r to in the text? | 2 marks [| |
|--------------------------------------|---|------------|--|
| a. both (1.20) | | | |
| b. me (1.35) | | | |
| | | | |
| | | (20 marks) | |
| | | | |
| E. LITERATURE Answer EVE | CRY Section | | |
| SECTION 1 - POETRY Answer | either question 1 or question 2. | | |
| | | Г | |
| EITHER 1 UNSEEN TEXT | | (7 marks) | |
| Cat | in a Tumble Drier | | |
| | Oh! Oh! Oh! | | |
| | he drier's on the go | | |
| | an't get out and | | |
| | ry to shout and | | |
| | nouth full of fluff and | | |
| 0 | ther stuff and | | |
| s | crambling paws and | | |
| to | ea towel in my jaws and | | |
| v | est round my tail and | | |
| s | tart to wail and | | |
| t | ail round my ear and | | |
| d | rier up a gear and | | |
| e | ar caught up in claw and | | |
| S | ee you through the door and | | |
| | lannel round my leg and | | |
| | start to beg and | | |
| | ur hot and frizzy and | | |
| | ead's gone sizzle dizzy and | | |
| • | ou're there through the glass and | | |
| | nore hankies whiz past and | | |
| | Oh oh oh | | |
| | he drier starts to slow | | |
| | ny fur starts to spark and | | |
| | he pillow cases bark and he nightdress winks and | | |
| | he clean wash sinks | | |
| | o a stop. | | |

| 1. C | hoose the correct answer: | | |
|-------|---|-----------------|-------|
| T | he poem | ½ mark [|] |
| a) | warns pet owners about the danger of cats getting trapped in tumble drie | rs. | |
| b) | is a comic description of a cat tearing up the washing. | | |
| c) | describes a cat's terrifying experience in a tumble drier. | | |
| 2. W | Why do you think the poet repeats the line <i>Oh Oh Oh</i> twice? | 1 mark [|] |
| 3. W | What does the word scrambling help us to imagine? | I mark [|] |
| 4. C | opy a word which suggests sound. | ½ mark [|] |
| 5. W | Why do you think that the poet uses no punctuation marks? | 1 mark [|] |
| 6. Pi | ick out : a. an alliteration b. a personification | 1 mark [|] |
| 7. W | What happens to the rhythm from lines 21 to the end? Suggest a reason for | this. 2 marks [|] |
| OR | 2 POETRY 7 marks | | |
| | Give the title of <u>two poems</u> you studied in class and say who wrote them. by | 2 mark | |
| | by | | |
| | Write 5 sentences about the poem you enjoyed more. You are expected to | | |
| speec | ch, rhythm, rhyme scheme and / or any other interesting feature. | 5 marks | [] |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

| SECTION 2 PROSE | (7 marks) | |
|---|------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1a. Give the title of a book you read in class | | |
| b Say who wrote it | 1 | 1 mark [|
| 2a. Write about an incident in the story which you for | und particularly exciting, | or <i>boring</i> o |
| interesting. | 6 | marks [|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| SECTION 3 DRAMA | (6 marks) | |
| 1. Give the title of a play that you studied in class this ye | | mark [] |
| 2. Where does the main action of the story take place? | 1 | mark [] |
| 3. Describe an exciting incident in the play, stressing wh | at makes it so exciting. 4 r | marks[] |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

F COMPOSITION

| (20 marks) | |
|-------------|--|
| | |

Write a composition of about 200 words on ONE of the following.

- 1. It was 11 o'clock at night. Suddenly the telephone rang. Continue the story.
- 2. You spent an afternoon looking after your young cousins aged four and six.

 Write a letter to your friend telling her about your experience
- 3. Do you think it is cruel to keep animals in zoos?
- 4. Carl: You're looking very pale and thin. Aren't you feeling well?

May: No, I'm fine. But I've been on a diet these last two weeks....

Continue the conversation

END OF PAPER