

**JUNIOR LYCEUM ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2008**  
**DIRECTORATE FOR QUALITY AND STANDARDS IN EDUCATION**  
Educational Assessment Unit

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**FORM 3**

**ENGLISH**  
**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**Time 15 mins**

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**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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**Time: 15 minutes**

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No visit to London is complete without a tour of Madame Tussaud's Exhibition of Wax Works. This was originally opened in Paris in 1770 by Dr Philippe Curtius, her uncle, who was a physician skilled in wax modelling. It was from him that Marie Tussaud learnt the art of wax modelling.

In 1765 Curtius made a wax work of Madame du Barry. A cast of that mould is the oldest work currently on display. Tussaud created her first figure, that of Voltaire, a French philosopher and writer, in 1777. During the French Revolution of 1789 Madame Tussaud and her uncle moulded the heads of almost every distinguished victim of the guillotine, including the heads of Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette. These can still be seen in the Chamber of Horrors in the exhibition's permanent home in London's Marylebone Road. This section of the museum is one of the main attractions.

When Dr Curtius died in 1794 he left his collection of waxworks to Marie. In 1802 she went to London and spent many years travelling throughout Britain and Ireland exhibiting her works. She finally established her first permanent exhibition in Baker Street in London in 1835. She remained in Britain till her death.

How much have things changed since the days of Madame Tussaud? Not much. The artists in the studios still use the methods and processes used in Madame Tussaud's days. One practice which has been kept up is to invite the subject to the studios so that measurements and photographs can be taken for reference. Although they are referred to as wax models, in reality it is only the head and hands which are made of wax. Wax is very fragile, so the body and limbs of the figures are made in plaster which is more resistant.

Real human hair is used on the head and each strand is cut into the scalp one at a time. This is a laborious task and it can take between three to four weeks to cover a whole head.

Perhaps the most difficult part is the fixing of the eyes. Careful setting is essential for a totally convincing expression. Surgical glass eyes of precisely the right size and colour of the subject are used. Finally the clothes are placed on the figures. Very often they are clothes donated by the subjects themselves.

No wonder visitors are stunned by the very life-like models! It is this attention to detail that makes for the success of this exhibition and draws huge crowds of tourists from all corners of the world.

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|       |
|-------|
| 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). (3 marks) [    ]**

1. Madame Tussaud was not interested in the victims of the French Revolution
2. King Louis XVI was beheaded during the French Revolution.
3. Madame Tussaud inherited her uncle's collection of wax works.
4. Upon arriving in London she immediately settled in London.
5. Wigs are placed on the models' heads.
6. The eyes used on the wax figures are those of the person they represent.

| T | F |
|---|---|
|   |   |
|   |   |
|   |   |
|   |   |
|   |   |
|   |   |

**B. Fill in with the correct dates. (3 marks) [    ]**

1. The oldest exhibit dates back to the year \_\_\_\_\_
2. The first exhibition of Dr Curtius's waxworks was held in \_\_\_\_\_
3. Madame Tussaud made her first model in \_\_\_\_\_
4. Dr Curtius died in \_\_\_\_\_
5. Madame Tussaud left France in \_\_\_\_\_
6. Madame Tussaud set up her first permanent exhibition in London in \_\_\_\_\_

**C. Answer the following questions. (4 marks) [    ]**

1. Which is one of the most popular parts of the exhibition?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
2. Which adjective is used to describe the wax used for making the models?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
3. Which parts of the models are made of wax?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
4. Which word means the models are very realistic?  
 \_\_\_\_\_

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**FORM 3****ENGLISH****Time: 2 hours**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Index No:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Class:** \_\_\_\_\_

| Marks           |                         |               |       |
|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------|-------|
| Oral Assessment | Listening Comprehension | Written Paper | Total |
|                 |                         |               |       |

**A. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form. The first one (0) has been done for you.**

No one had heard of Hannah Hauxwell until they (0) broadcast (**broadcast**) the story of her life on TV in 1970. At that time she (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (**live**) alone on a farm in an isolated area of North Yorkshire. However, after this, she soon (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (**become**) a household name. She (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (**live**) seven kilometres from the nearest road, without any electricity or running water. In winter she was cut off if it snowed heavily. Her friends often asked her why she (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (**not sell**) the farm and move to the nearest village. Eventually she decided to do so. As she (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (**leave**) the farm she told reporters, "This is an emotional moment. I (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (**always live**) here, but lately I (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (**find**) the work much too hard. My new cottage (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (**be**) comfortable and close to my friends. Moreover, the new owners (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (**invite**) me to visit the farm whenever I feel like it. It is something I (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (**look**) forward to with pleasure."

**(5 marks)**


**B. Fill in the blanks with a suitable word. The first one (0) has been done for you.**

June 4, 2007 will be remembered (0) as the day (1) \_\_\_\_\_ broke all records for rainfall in June. The unexpected downpours caused chaos (2) \_\_\_\_\_ misery on the flood-prone roads. Not (3) \_\_\_\_\_ did it break the record for a single day's rainfall for that month, (4) \_\_\_\_\_ it rained more in 24 hours (5) \_\_\_\_\_ it has ever done for the whole month of June. The unusually freaky (6) \_\_\_\_\_ caught many by (7) \_\_\_\_\_. The fact (8) \_\_\_\_\_ it was a school holiday may have been providential. Many had to be rescued from their cars by personnel from the Civil Protection Department after they were caught in the (9) \_\_\_\_\_ currents. Fortunately, no one was injured and there was no major (10) \_\_\_\_\_ .

**(5 marks)**

**C. Fill in the blanks with a word from the box below. Use each word only once.  
The first one (0) has been done for you.**

|   |
|---|
| so   but   although   while   and   obviously   because   nowadays   as   after |
|---|

I had an extraordinary experience (0) when I was 14. It happened (1) \_\_\_\_\_ I was talking to my friends outside a shop. A mist suddenly came down. I thought this very strange (2) \_\_\_\_\_ it was a very clear day, (3) \_\_\_\_\_ none of my friends seemed to notice. (4) \_\_\_\_\_ a few seconds a circular object was hovering overhead. (5) \_\_\_\_\_ I tried to draw the attention of my friends to this unusual sight, they continued chatting to each other as if nothing had happened. I must have looked pale for one of them asked if I was feeling unwell. (6) \_\_\_\_\_ I was about to explain another girl came along, (7) \_\_\_\_\_ I gave up. (8) \_\_\_\_\_ they were not interested (9) \_\_\_\_\_ soon we were walking towards the park. (10) \_\_\_\_\_, every time I pass that way I look up just in case.

(5 marks)

**D. Use the adjectives in brackets in the correct form. The first one (0) has been done for you.**

Planning a holiday is one of (0) the most exciting (**exciting**) things in life. Father usually chooses Scantravel, considered to be among (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (**good**) travel agents in the country. Their holidays are generally (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (**expensive**) than those of their competitors because of the quality of their hotels. One of (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (**interesting**) packages we booked included a cruise up the coast of Norway. The scenery is (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (**spectacular**) than any I have ever seen. The guide explained that Finland is (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (**mountainous**) than Norway, but Helsinki, the capital, is one of (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (**delightful**) cities in the world. Up in the mountains it was (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (**cold**) than we had imagined, and we were glad to have our cardigans. I have never seen so (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (**many**) trees in my life. The food in the chalet up there was even (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (**good**) and (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (**cheap**) than that of the hotels in the city.

(5 marks)

**E. COMPREHENSION****Read the following newspaper article.****(20 marks)**

Converse is an American shoe company which has been making canvas and rubber shoes since the early 20th century. In 2007, Converse started producing a wide range of occupational safety shoes that resemble their regular athletic shoes.

- 5 In 1908, Marquis M. Converse, in his late 30s, opened the Converse Rubber Shoe Company in Massachusetts and began providing rubber-soled footwear for men, women, and children. By 1910 the Company was producing 4,000 pairs of shoes daily.

- 10 The company's main **turning point** came in 1917 when the Converse All Star basketball shoe was introduced. This was a real innovation, considering that, at the time, the sport was only 25 years old. Converse tried to capture the basketball market, but the shoe was not particularly popular. Then in 1921, a basketball player named Charles H. "Chuck" Taylor adopted them as his preferred sports shoes. After a few changes the shoe got its current name with Chuck Taylor's signature on its ankle patch. Converse offered him a job - as a salesman and an ambassador to promote the shoes around the United States. He tirelessly continued this work until shortly before his death in 1969.

- 15 Converse steamed ahead through the 1920s and 1930s as the nation's interest in basketball surged. Converse and basketball became synonymous as the Converse Chuck Taylor All Star became the standard basketball shoes for professional, college, and high school teams across the country. When America entered World War II in 1941, Converse shifted production to manufacturing military boots, parkas, rubber protective suits, and ponchos for pilots and troops.
- 20 Also referred to as "Cons", "Connies", "Chuckers", "Chucks", "Chuckie T's", for decades the Chuck Taylor All Star basketball shoe only came in black or white. Under pressure from basketball teams it was decided in 1966 to add coloured and patterned shoelaces. Different materials started to appear, such as leather, suede, vinyl, denim and hemp.

- 25 In 1986, Converse **released** "The Weapon" basketball shoe, manufactured in colour schemes to match the colours of basketball teams. The **unique aspect** of this shoe is the leather construction throughout, including the inside heel, which is also heavily padded for comfort.

Converse lost much of its apparent near-monopoly from the 1970s onward, with the surge of new competitors such as Nike, Adidas and Reebok, who introduced **radical** new designs to the market.

- 30 In January 2001 the company subsequently changed hands. Manufacturing for the American market moved to a number of Asian countries, including China, Indonesia and Vietnam. Finally, on July 9, 2003, the company was taken over by its rival Nike.

- 35 Since then, the design has had a few alterations. The fabric is no longer 2-ply cotton canvas but 1-ply "textile" and many wearers have noticed different patterns of wear. It is also fashionable to sometimes lace the Converse in a variety of ways - such as putting mismatching laces. The classic CT All Star Roll Down has two ankle collar sides. It can be turned down to expose a different pattern or colour on the back side. No wonder Converse is considered very "cool" by most youths. Sixty percent of all Americans own or have owned at least one pair of Converse sneakers. Some are so enthusiastic about the sneakers that they have a vast, ever-growing collection. According to *The Guinness Book of World Records*, Joshua Mueller has the largest collection of "Chucks".

1. Put a tick (✓) in front of either a, b, c or d. 1 mark [    ]

This text is likely to have been taken from

- a) Chuck Taylor's diary.
- b) a history book.
- c) a fashion magazine.
- d) a biography.

2. State whether the following statements are **TRUE** or **FALSE**. 4 marks [    ]  
Give a reason for your answer, using your own words as far as possible.

a. Converse started making shoes in 2007. \_\_\_\_\_

b. The company set up by Converse closed down after two years. \_\_\_\_\_

c. During World War II Converse stopped the manufacturing of sports shoes. \_\_\_\_\_

d. The popularity of basketball helped to increase the sale of Converse Chuck. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Give three ways in which Chuck helped to make Converse so popular. 3 marks [    ]

- a) \_\_\_\_\_
- b) \_\_\_\_\_
- c) \_\_\_\_\_

4. Mention two facts about "The Weapon" basketball shoes. 2 marks [    ]

- a) \_\_\_\_\_
- b) \_\_\_\_\_

5. In your own words explain why things for Converse became difficult in the 1970s. 1 mark [    ]

6. Why do teenagers consider Converse to be "cool"? 1 mark [    ]

7. In January 2001 “*the company changed hands*”. What two things followed as a result? 2 marks [    ]

- a) \_\_\_\_\_
- b) \_\_\_\_\_

8. Give two facts the writer mentions to show how popular Converse sneakers still are. 2 marks [    ]

- a) \_\_\_\_\_
- b) \_\_\_\_\_

9. Explain the meaning of the following words/phrases as they are used in the passage. 4 marks [    ]

- a) turning point (line 7) \_\_\_\_\_
- b) released (line 24) \_\_\_\_\_
- c) unique aspect (line 25) \_\_\_\_\_
- d) radical (line 28) \_\_\_\_\_

**F. LITERATURE      Answer EVERY Section**

**(20 marks)**

**SECTION 1 - POETRY      Answer either question 1 or question 2.**

**EITHER 1**

**7 marks [    ]**

i. Give the title of two poems you read in class and say who wrote them.

1 mark [    ]

- a. \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_

ii. By referring to the theme, figures of speech and rhythm, say how each poet tried to make the poem interesting.

6 marks [    ]

- a. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_



**This is an extract from the *Pied Piper of Hamelin* by Robert Browning.**

Once more he\* stept into the street, \* the Pied Piper  
 And to his lips again  
 Laid his long pipe of smooth straight cane;  
 And ere he blew three notes (such sweet  
 Soft notes as yet musician's cunning  
 Never gave the enraptured air)  
 There was a rustling that seemed like a bustling  
 Of merry crowds jostling at pitching and hustling,  
 Small feet were pattering, wooden shoes clattering,  
 Little hands clapping and little tongues chattering,  
 And, like fowls in a farmyard when barley is scattering,  
     Out came the children running,  
     All the little boys and girls  
     With rosy cheeks and flaxen curls,  
     And sparkling eyes and teeth like pearls,  
 Tripping and skipping, ran merrily after  
 The wonderful music with shouting and laughter.

i. Fill in the missing information. An example is given.

3 marks [    ]

| Quote   | Figure of Speech    | Comment   |
|---|---------------------|---|
| <b>Example:</b><br><i>wooden shoes clattering</i> | <i>onomatopoeia</i> | <i>refers to the hard sound of the shoes</i>                            |
| a.  |                     | <b>refers to the enchanting atmosphere created by the Piper's music</b> |
| b. <b>little tongues chattering</b>               |                     |   |
| c.  | <b>simile</b>       |   |

ii. “*And, like fowls in a farmyard when barley is scattering*”

½ mark [    ]

a. Name the figure of speech used in the line above.

b. What image does the poet create with these words?

1½ marks [    ]

iii. Comment on the rhythm in the last **six** lines of the extract given above.

2 marks [    ]

## **SECTION 2                  PROSE**

**7 marks [    ]**

1. Give the title of **two novels** you read in class this year and describe an interesting incident in each one.

a. Title of novel \_\_\_\_\_

Author \_\_\_\_\_ ½ mark [    ]

Incident \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ 3 marks [    ]

b. Title of novel \_\_\_\_\_

Author \_\_\_\_\_ ½ mark [    ]

Incident \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ 3 marks [    ]

## **SECTION 3                  DRAMA**

**6 marks [    ]**

Title of play \_\_\_\_\_

Author \_\_\_\_\_ 1 mark [    ]

Which character would you choose to be if you had to act out the play? Say why you have chosen this particular character. 5 marks [    ]

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### G. COMPOSITION

20 marks

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

1. Write a review of a play put up by your school.
2. Some friends I have had.
3. Imagine you are spending a holiday in one of these places. Write a letter to your friend describing the locality and recounting how you are spending your time.



camping holiday



skiing holiday



at a seaside resort