

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

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**FORM 4**

**ENGLISH**  
**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**TIME: 15 minutes**

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**Teacher's Paper**

**New European Anti-smoking Campaign**

The European Commission is launching a new multi-million dollar anti-smoking campaign. It is aimed at dissuading children from smoking and helping adults kick the habit and comes as the world's first-ever treaty against smoking enters into force this week.

The European Commission will spend about ninety-five million dollars over the next four years trying to prevent children and young adults from smoking. That's a big increase on the twenty-five million dollars it spent on its last anti-smoking campaign. But it's an amount that's dwarfed by the multi-billion dollar financial clout of the tobacco industry.

The Commission is encouraging countries to put picture warnings on cigarette packets which would feature photos of blackened lungs. From July this year, tobacco firms will be banned from advertising at sporting events such as Formula One car racing. The Commission has already spent money on a logo and slogan, both of which will be unveiled at the launch of the anti-smoking campaign on Tuesday. This will be followed up by a series of EU-wide TV and cinema adverts.

The Commission's latest campaign ties in with a global anti-smoking treaty which requires that governments take tough measures against the promotion of tobacco. The anti-smoking pact has been signed by 168 countries, and ratified by 57 of them, which will now have to tighten their anti-tobacco laws. Every year five million people die from smoking-related diseases - a number set to double by 2020 if nothing is done. So the World Health Organisation has designed the treaty to force countries to implement stricter tobacco legislation.

The 57 countries that have agreed to be bound by the treaty will only be able to sell cigarettes with health warnings on packets. Within five years they will have to ban tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship, as well as reducing exposure to cigarette smoke and its dangers to non-smokers - basically banning smoking in public places. The tobacco industry had initially opposed the treaty, but Dr Chris Procter of British American Tobacco says that on the whole it is a good thing and that there is a certain willingness in the international community to make the Framework Convention work.

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**TIME: 15 minutes**

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

1. Put a tick (✓) to show whether the following statements are True or False. (6 marks)

T	F	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	a. The new EU anti-smoking campaign started last week.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. A world treaty against smoking is coming into effect this week.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	c. The new EU anti-smoking campaign is aimed only at children.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	d. EU-spending on anti-smoking measures has gone down.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	e. The tobacco industry is financially very strong.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	f. Next year tobacco companies can make use of sporting events for advertising.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	g. The slogan of the EU anti-smoking campaign will be made public on Tuesday.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	h. Warnings will contain a visual message.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	i. Non-smokers are not considered to be at risk.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	j. Smoking will be made illegal within five years.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	k. The global anti-smoking treaty has been ratified by more than 150 countries.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	l. Tobacco companies are completely in favour of the signing of the global treaty.

**In questions 2 and 3 tick (✓) the correct statement.**

2. The EU is launching (1 mark)

<input type="checkbox"/>	i. a multi-billion dollar anti-smoking campaign.
<input type="checkbox"/>	ii. a campaign costing more than 100 million dollars.
<input type="checkbox"/>	iii. a campaign costing less than 100 million dollars.
<input type="checkbox"/>	iv. a campaign costing 25 million dollars.

3. The EU anti-smoking campaign will advertise (1 mark)

<input type="checkbox"/>	i. at sporting events.
<input type="checkbox"/>	ii. at concerts.
<input type="checkbox"/>	iii. on television.
<input type="checkbox"/>	iv. in magazines.

4. Say what the following refer to: (2 marks)

- a. 25 million dollars \_\_\_\_\_
- b. 57 countries \_\_\_\_\_
- c. 5 million people \_\_\_\_\_
- d. 2020 \_\_\_\_\_

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<b>FORM 4</b>	<b>ENGLISH</b>	<b>TIME : 15 minutes</b>
<b>LISTENING COMPREHENSION</b>		

**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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**FORM 4****ENGLISH LANGUAGE****TIME: 2 hours**

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

Marks			
Oral Assessment	Listening Comprehension	Written Paper	Total

**A. Rewrite the following dialogue in reported speech. The first one (0) has been done for you.**

0. “The report in the newspaper claimed that the robbers have fled the country,” said George.

*George said that the report in the newspaper had claimed that the robbers had fled the country.*

1. “Did they manage to get away with the money?” John asked.

John asked \_\_\_\_\_

2. “I’m not sure, but they probably hid it somewhere,” replied George.

George replied \_\_\_\_\_

3. “Is there any information about their whereabouts?” asked John.

John asked \_\_\_\_\_

4. “I don’t think so, but investigations are still being carried out,” George said.

George said \_\_\_\_\_

5. John said, “It won’t be long before they are caught.”

John said \_\_\_\_\_

**(5 marks)**

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

Last week, at the age of 81, Frank Mendez (0) *was still patrolling* (patrol) the waters off Long Island aboard Crickett II, the old-fashioned fishing boat from which he once (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (set) the world record for the heaviest fish that was ever taken with a rod and reel – a 3,000-pound great white shark (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (catch) in 1986. Because of that fact, Mendez (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (earn) the nickname of Monster Man and it (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (believe) that he was the model for Captain Quint, the hunter in Stephen Spielberg's film *Jaws*. For the past few years, Mendez (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (run) boat trips for amateur fishermen, but the shark catches (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) rather modest. In the US, opposition to shark hunting (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (grow) steadily and even Mendez (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (seem) to have realised that the shark hunter's days are numbered. Next September, he (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (plan) to retire and hopes that his boat (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (turn) into a shark research centre.

(5 marks)

**C. Fill in the spaces with an appropriate word. The first one (0) has been done for you.**

It was 10.30 a.m. (0) when John Dunne heard a loud bang, but it seemed like nothing (1) \_\_\_\_\_ of the ordinary. So the 20-year-old cadet (2) \_\_\_\_\_ Glasgow lay in his bunk a few minutes (3) \_\_\_\_\_. Just a couple of seconds (4) \_\_\_\_\_, John was in (5) \_\_\_\_\_ doubt about what had happened to the container ship he was on. A crewmate came rushing in shouting (6) \_\_\_\_\_ him to put his lifejacket (7) \_\_\_\_\_. The ship was breaking up and the captain of the ship had ordered everyone (8) \_\_\_\_\_ deck. The noise that had woken John up was the opening of cracks on (9) \_\_\_\_\_ sides of the ship. The ship had snapped and seawater was gushing into the engine room (10) \_\_\_\_\_ than the pumps could cope with.

(5 marks)

**D. Form another word from the word in brackets. The first one (0) has been done for you.**

(0) **Recently** (recent), a couple in New Zealand were forbidden from naming their son  
 4Real. They called him Superman instead. In many countries around the world (1)  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (usual) names are becoming (2)  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (increase) popular. In Britain, you can call a child  
 anything you like – the only (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (restrict) relate to (4)  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (offend) words. (5) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (interest) enough, since 1984, thirty-six children have been called Arsenal after the  
 football team. However, it is also true to say that names (6)  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (previous) thought as old-fashioned have become  
 popular again, such as Maisie or Ella for a girl and Alfie or Noah for a boy. The top  
 names in Britain are (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (fair) traditional – Jack, Charlie  
 and Thomas for boys and Grace, Ruby and Jessica for girls. Other countries have (8)  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (strict) rules than Britain and are not quite as (9)  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (tolerate) when it comes to naming children. In countries  
 like Japan, Denmark, Spain and Germany there is an (10)  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (approve) list.

(5 marks)

**E. Comprehension**

**30 marks**

When the first thunderous boom echoed across the plain of Campania, quickly followed by a blistering hail of volcanic rock, the man and the woman hastily abandoned their village and made a run for it to the east, up a gently sloping hill towards what must have seemed like possible safety in a nearby forest.

- 5 She was about 20 years old; he was in his mid-40s. A violent downpour of red-hot rocks capable of crushing skulls and **scalding** skins made their escape difficult. The **calamity** descending upon them must have seemed like the end of the world.

Thousands of other people were at the same time running for their lives marking the soft ash and volcanic mud with footprints that would be discovered thousands of years later.

- 10 Scientists believe that the people whose footprints led to the north chose a path that probably saved their lives; those who set out to the east, like the young woman and older man, towards the present-day Italian town of Avellino, chose a path to certain death.

- 15 By ill-luck they headed into the middle of an area that would be swiftly buried under three feet of volcanic rock. After struggling up the hill that leads towards what is today called Castel Cicala, they finally collapsed to the ground.

20 “*They* couldn’t have seen more than a few feet in front of them,” said Giuseppe Mastrolorenzo, a volcanologist at the Osservatorio Vesuviano in Naples, who discovered the skeletons of the **doomed** couple. “In the famous eruption that buried Pompeii, the deaths were instantaneous. People didn’t know what was happening to them. But in the case of this young woman’s death, her end was more tragic because it wasn’t sudden.”

25 The man and woman were not refugees of the famous A.D. 79 eruption that buried Pompeii and Herculaneum. Rather, they were Bronze Age inhabitants of one of the dozens of prehistoric villages that dotted the beautiful fertile plain during an earlier - and, as it turns out, more violent eruption of Vesuvius. The Avellino eruption occurred approximately 3,780 years ago, and researchers now believe that it can be an indication of what might happen to Naples in the future.

The blast unleashed by Vesuvius in 1780 B.C. provides a clear indication of the various ways in which human beings may die after the eruption of a volcano.

30 “In the first hours of the Avellino eruption, potentially deadly material like this fell,” Mastrolorenzo explained, dropping two transparent bags of volcanic material on a desk in his office at the Osservatorio. One bag contained a fine white powder, the ash that blanketed the whole zone. The other bag contained rocks that were dense and hard. These were called *lapilli* and at the time of the eruption were possibly falling at about 90 miles an hour.

35 In the case of the Avellino eruption, there was another important factor that contributed to the death of many people, especially in the zones closest to Vesuvius. *It* was the hot, choking wind that followed the tremendous blast that **hurled** nearly 100,000 tons a second of superheated rock into the stratosphere. It is estimated that winds advancing at about 200 miles an hour reached temperatures of 900° F. Below 200° F, human beings  
40 can survive for several seconds if the wave passes quickly, but even if they survive the temperature, they will suffocate on the fine powder in the air. The entire countryside surrounding Vesuvius was covered foot upon foot by this powder.

45 When the vast amount of solid ash and debris mixes with steam from the underground water, violent thunderstorms and rains occur, producing great mudflows. Mastrolorenzo claimed that in Avellino, there were more victims from *these* than from the eruption itself. According to the Italian volcanologist these mudflows can travel with a force that can move houses hundreds of metres.

**In Questions 1 and 2 tick (✓) the correct answer.**

**2m [     ]**

1. The man and woman

- |                          |                                                     |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | (a) left Avellino and headed east.                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) left quickly and ran towards a forest.          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | (c) left quickly and ran north up a hill.           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) left their village and were killed immediately. |

## 2. Researchers

- |  |
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|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
- (a) believe that Naples might again be under threat from a volcanic eruption.
- (b) believe that a future eruption of Vesuvius will not affect Naples.
- (c) do not all agree that Naples might be affected by a volcanic eruption.
- (d) are sure that the Vesuvius will erupt again before the end of the year.

## 3. Show whether the following are True or False by ticking (✓) the correct column.

5m [     ]

T	F

- (a) The fallout of rock came before a loud noise.
- (b) The people escaping from the eruption all headed in the same direction.
- (c) The middle of the fallout zone was covered in three feet of ash.
- (d) The thick ash made progress for the man and woman almost impossible.
- (e) Almost two millennia passed between the Avellino and Pompeii eruptions.

## 4. What two conclusions did scientists come to after finding the ancient footprints?

2m [     ]

a.

b.

## 5. In your own words, why was the young woman's death in the Avellino eruption considered to be more tragic than that of the people in Pompeii?

2m [     ]

## 6. Why do violent thunderstorms and rain occur after a volcanic eruption?

2m [     ]

## 7. According to Mastrolorenzo, what was the major cause of death in Avellino?

2m [     ]

## 8. Explain the meaning of the following as used in the passage:

4m [     ]

scalding (line 6)

calamity (line 6)

doomed (line 18)

hurled (line 37)



9. Explain what the following words in the passage refer to.  
their (line 11)

**4m** [     ]

They (line 16)

It (line 36)

these (line 45)

10. In not more than 60 words write a summary about the reasons why the Avellino eruption proved deadly.

**7m** [     ]

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(Number of Words: .....)

**Total:30 marks**

**F. Write a composition of about 300 words on ONE of the following. 30 marks**

1. The advantages and disadvantages of email.
2. Write a letter to a friend or a relative living abroad in which you give information about the effects of the introduction of the Euro in Malta.
3. You have been asked by one of your teachers to write a report for the school website about the midday and after-school activities that students in your school can take part in.
4. Write a dialogue (part of a scene from a play) where two people think there is a ghost in the house.



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