## Junior Lyceum Entrance Examination into Form One 2005

## ENGLISH <br> MARKING SCHEME

A. The following sentences tell the story of the setting up of the Boy Scouts and the Girl Guides.
Complete the sentences by putting a tick $(\checkmark)$ to show the correct answer.
(1 mark $\times 10=10$ marks)

- If more than one answer is ticked, the sentence is to be marked as incorrect.

1. 

took place in 1909.
2. interested. d
3.
4.
such as camping and hiking.b
too.
were against girls joining the Boy Scouts.
5.
6.
unsuitable for girls. b
7.
didn't give up.
b
8.
founded the Girl Guides. a
9.
"Why don't you look after this new group?"
10.
over the world.
B. Complete the sentences. Use each of the following words ONCE to show what each sign or picture means.
( 1 mark x $6=6$ marks)

- In numbers 13, 14 and 16 answers are incorrect if they are not in the negative irrespective of whether verb chosen is correct.
- Spelling errors are to forfeit $1 / 2$ mark in every sentence.
- If no capitals are used, penalise by $1 / 2$ mark for whole exercise irrespective of whether there is one or more punctuation errors.
- Accept 'Don't' and 'Do not'.

12. Throw the litter in the bin!
13. Don't turn left.
14. Don't run / No running in the corridor.
15. Write your name here.
16. Don't smoke / No smoking in this area.
17. Wash your hands.
C. Read Jane's letter to her friend Robert. Use each of the following words or phrases ONCE to fill in the blanks:
( $1 / 2$ mark x $8=4$ marks)

- Penalise by $1 / 2$ mark overall if any spelling error occurs in copying out the prepositions given.

18. in front of
19. on
20. along
21. near
22. to
23. of
24. at
25. down
D. The story of James and Erica is on today's newspaper. Fill in the blanks with ONE suitable word to continue the story. The first one *26 has been done for you.
( 1 mark $\times 10=10$ marks)

- Any spelling error forfeits the mark.

27. ago / back
28. sudden
29. lying / there / resting
30. they (Do not accept Erica or James)
31. full
32. station
33. o'clock (Do not accept p.m.)
34. which / that
35. mistake / accident
36. belonged
E. Read the following story. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb in brackets. The first one *37 has been done for you.
(1 mark $\times 10=10$ marks)

- Any spelling error forfeits the mark.
- In numbers 39, 41, 43 and 47 accept also contracted form of verb.
- In number 47 do not accept 'shall'.

38. came
39. have / 've prepared
40. shouted
41. am/'m
42. switch
43. have OR are / 're having
44. grumbled
45. eat
46. cried
47. will / 'll have OR can / could / may have

- In questions $48,49,50$ and 51 , if more than one answer is ticked, the answer is to be marked as incorrect.

48. Put a tick $(\checkmark)$ to show if the sentence is TRUE or FALSE.
( $1 / 2$ mark x $6=3$ marks )
a) Fiona's new boat was too big and heavy to carry alone.
b) Fiona's boat looked exactly like a yacht with sails.
c) Fiona hated her father's present.
d) Fiona's running shoes got wet.
e) The Sea Monster swallowed Fiona's shoe.
f) The Sea Monster disappeared after Fiona got up.

| TRUE | FALSE |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | $\checkmark$ |
| $\checkmark$ |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ |
| $\checkmark$ |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ |
|  | $\checkmark$ |

In questions $\mathbf{4 9}, \mathbf{5 0}$ and $\mathbf{5 1}$ put a tick $(\checkmark)$ in the box to show the correct answer.
49. How was the water when Fiona arrived at the seaside?

## b) It was very calm and smooth.

b) ${ }^{\checkmark}$
50. What did Fiona do to make sure that her running shoes would remain dry?
(1 mark)
b) She put them away from the water's edge.
b) ${ }^{\checkmark}$
51. Where was Fiona when she set down the boat?
c) She was standing in the water.
c) $\sqrt{ }$

- No marks are to be deducted for punctuation, spelling and tense errors in questions 52-59.

52. What presents did Fiona receive on her birthday?
a) (a pair of blue) running shoes
b) (a model of) a yacht / a boat

Use complete sentences to answer questions $\mathbf{5 3}, \mathbf{5 4}, \mathbf{5 5}, 56$ and 57.

- Deduct $1 / 2$ mark for every answer if incomplete sentences are used.

53. "It can't be a fish jumping that has caused the ripples." (para. 4) (2 marks $\mathrm{x} 2=4$ marks)

Why did Fiona believe it was not a fish that had caused the ripples? Give two reasons.

* It was very quiet. / She would have heard something. / She did not hear anything.
* It was not the right time of day (because fish jump at sunset). / There were no insects about.
(Accept any logically correct answer.)

54. When did Fiona rush out of the water?

She rushed out (of the water) when she was afraid / she panicked / she saw something strange / she saw a monster / she saw a smooth head, (almost like the head of a snake, and a long neck, and two humps) (coming out of the water close to her). (Accept any logically correct answer.)
55. Why did she stop running when she came to the pebbly shore? (2 marks $\mathrm{x} 2=4$ marks)

* The sharp stones hurt her feet.
* She felt a curiosity stronger than her fear. / She was more curious than afraid / scared... / She was very curious.

56. What made the boat pitch and rock?

The ripples / waves created by the monster / the monster (swimming up to the surface) made the boat pitch and rock / move up and down / move from side to side.
57. Fiona fought hard not to let the monster take her shoe. Give two reasons why.
( 2 marks x $2=4$ marks)

* (She did not want to lose) the shoes (which) were a birthday present from her mother.
* The shoes were new.

58. "Both remained completely immobile for a long time." (paragraph 6)

Both refers to Fiona and the Monster.
(1 mark x $2=2$ marks)

- Unless both Fiona and the Monster are mentioned no marks should be awarded.

59. Give the meaning of the following words as used in the passage: ( 1 mark $\times 3=3$ marks)

- Accept answers such as:

| a) fastened | (paragraph 2) | tied, secured... |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| b) dragging | (paragraph 5) | pulling... |
| c) immobile | (paragraph 6) | not moving, unable to move, motionless... |

## G. Composition

In not less than 150 words write a composition on ONE of the following:

## TITLES

60. Write a story which starts with the following words:

The animal stood there looking at me. "Why did you do that?" the animal asked. I was astonished to hear an animal speak ...

The writing should focus on narrating an event that starts with the given words.
61. You are taking part in a competition in which you have to write about a person. Write about a person you know.

The writing should focus on the description of a person's character. Some narrative to highlight aspects of the character is acceptable. The writing may include the description of the person's appearance.
62. Imagine you are Andrea. Last week you were ill and had to spend a day in bed. You decided to write a letter to a friend about what happened on that day. Your address is: 51, Long Street, Luqa LQA 88. Write the letter.

The writer is expected to write a letter using the given address and the correct format of informal letter writing. (If the Postcode appears on a separate line it should not be penalised.) The writing should focus on narrating / describing what happened on that day.
63. A Shining Old Coin

The writing may be narrative and / or descriptive.
64. Picture Composition: The New Nestbox

The candidate is expected to write a narrative emphasising the salient points of the picture sequence.

Compositions are to be scored according to the following criteria:

| Content: | - Candidates should be rewarded for relevance, range of ideas and ability to sustain the reader's interest. <br> - If a composition is deemed to be completely irrelevant or obviously memorised, initially it is to be marked according to the Marking Scheme and then eight (8) marks are to be deducted. <br> - Partial irrelevance forfeits up to eight (8) marks. <br> - Compositions that are shorter than 150 words should not be scored higher than the 'Very Good' band. <br> - Compositions that are shorter than 100 words should not be scored higher than the 'Pass' band. |
| :---: | :---: |

## Informal Letter Writing

Three (3) marks are to be deducted if candidates do not observe the correct format of letter writing, as laid out below. Penalise by an additional mark if candidate uses own address and name.

## ½ mark

| salutation |
| :---: |
| name |


$1 / 2 \operatorname{mark}$
$1 / 2 \operatorname{mark}$
$\qquad$

| salutation |
| :---: |
| name |


| $25 \text { - } 30 \text { marks }$ <br> Excellent | - Hardly any errors in grammatical structures, spelling and punctuation <br> - Shows a wide range of vocabulary and idiomatic expressions and an ability to communicate subtleties of the language <br> - Fluent, cohesive and coherent with an appropriate introduction and conclusion <br> - Uses the appropriate style to fit the genre |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 19-24 marks } \\ & \text { Very Good } \end{aligned}$ | - Can handle sentence structures well <br> - Hardly any spelling and punctuation errors <br> - Demonstrates a good choice and range of vocabulary <br> - Organises writing in cohesive paragraphs, with an appropriate introduction and conclusion <br> - Shows ability to write with appropriate style to fit the genre |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 13-18 marks } \\ & \text { Pass } \end{aligned}$ | - Fairly accurate in structures, spelling and punctuation <br> - Adequate vocabulary <br> - Shows competence in communication <br> - Shows an awareness of style to fit the genre |
| 7-12 marks <br> Weak | - Confused structures and incoherent in several instances <br> - Poor spelling and punctuation <br> - Limited vocabulary and errors in idioms (e.g. use of 'Maltesisms') <br> - Shows no real ability to communicate except in the simplest of terms |
| 1-6 marks Very Weak | - Almost meaningless sentences with very little structure and very poor spelling and punctuation <br> - Very limited vocabulary; gross errors in idioms (e.g. extensive use of 'Maltesisms') <br> - Very little communication |

