SECONDARY SCHOOL ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2000 Educational Assessment Unit – Education Division Form 3

Listening Comprehension

CATS

In 1970 in Hokkaido, northern Japan, a Japanese writer called Mutsugoro began his 'Animal Kingdom' – a place where he and his family could live with animals and learn about them. In time, other people came to help look after and study the animals, including an Englishman called Jeremy Angel.

When Mutsugoro decided to move his 33 cats from his house to a larger building, Jeremy got the job of looking after them. He gave them everything they needed: boxes to sleep in, furniture and old tyres to climb on, windows and a shelf for sunbathing, and so on. For five years Jeremy looked after the cats – feeding them, nursing them when they were ill, studying and photographing them.

In five years he learnt a lot about the behaviour of cats – fighting, eating, playing and sleeping, mating, giving birth and rearing kittens. Some of the things he learnt were surprising. Most people, for example, think that cats like being alone; Jeremy found that the cats in the cattery – sometimes as many as 50 or 60 – usually got on very well with each other. There were fights, but they didn't often last more than five minutes, and many cats were good friends with each other, with people and with other animals.

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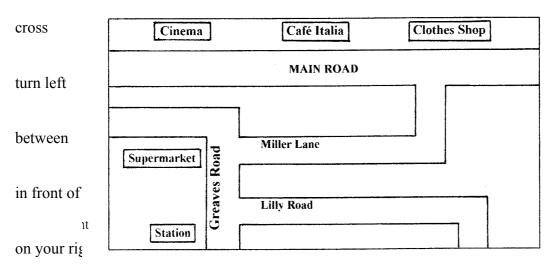
For	rm 3 Listening Comprehension	Time: 15 minutes				
Name: Class						
Un	nderline the correct answer.	(6 marks)				
1.	The Animal Kingdom was started in (Mutsugoro, Japan, England).					
2.	The man who got the job of looking after the cats was (Jeremy, Hokkaido, Japanese).					
3.	Two things that Jeremy did for the cats were (fighting and feeding, fe giving birth and rearing).	eding and nursing,				
4.	Two things that have to do with the behaviour of the cats a phtographing, playing and sleeping, windows and a shelf).	are (studying and				
5.	Most people think that cats like (being alone, fighting, photographing)					
6.	Instead Jeremy found that cats (are in the cattery, are as many as 50 together).	or 60, get on well				
Sta	ate if the following are TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)	(4 marks)				
7.	The Animal Kingdom was a place where people could study animals.					
8.	The cats had a place to sunbathe.					
9.	Jeremy was surprised with what he learnt.					
10	The cats' fights often lasted all day					

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For	orm 3 English	Time: 2 hours			
Na	ame:	Class:			
A. Underline the word or group of words which best complete the sentences. (10 ma					
1.	Have you got (much, five, many, a lot, some) of CDs	and tapes?			
2.	I felt really sick yesterday (because, for, so, or, but) I s	stayed in bed.			
3.	Mr O'Connor is the man (where, who, what, whom, w	which) organises the football team.			

- 4. Have you tidied your room (just, still, soon, over, yet)?
- 5. That was the (better, most good, good, bad, best) play I've ever seen.
- 6. I think you (are going, should, should to, were) talk to your parents about your boyfriend.
- 7. If Carrie (called, call, is calling, will call, calls) I'll give her the message.
- 8. These shoes aren't (like, as, so, very, much) comfortable as the boots.
- 9. I'm afraid you (shall, got, have, can, must) to wear uniform at school.
- 10. Jurassic Park (be, will, was, were, has) directed by Steven Spielberg.

B. Look at the map and complete the note from the words and phrases given below. (5 marks)



I'll mee	t you	at eig	ht o'c	lock at	Café Italia	a. When	you get	off the tra	in, co	ome out o	of the
station	and	turn	left.	Wall	along	Greaves	Road.	Take	the	second	road
(1)					It's (2)				the	e superm	arket.
That's Miller Lane. At the end of Miller Lane (3) and then											
(4)					the	main	road.	The	r	estaurant	is
(5)					the cinem	a and a cl	othes sho	p.			

C. Put the verbs into the correct tenses.

(10 marks)

This (1)	(be) a true story. I (2)	(walk)
to school one morning when	n I (3)(see)	a king cobra in front of me.
	(lie) under a tree	
(5)	_(see) a cobra? Of course, I (6)	(stop)
but the snake (7)	(turn) its head and (8)
(look) at me. I (9)	(not move).	
(shout). 'Thanks,'	(call) the police!' a woman (1)	(say), but if they
	(not hurry), it (14)	
(16)	(start) to mov (notice) a string. I (17) 8) (see)	(look) up
(19)	(laugh). 'It's all righ	t' he shouted. 'It
(20)	(be controlled) by the string – it's	only a model'.

D. COMPREHENSION

(25 marks)

Read the following passage and then answer the questions below:

A – The First Marathon

The marathon gets its name from a story about a Greek soldier, Pheidippides. He was messenger for a general from Athens who fought against a Persian army in 490 BC. There was a great battle at Marathon. The Greeks won, and Pheidippides was chosen to bring the news of the victory to Athens. He ran the distance of about 39km as fast as he could. According to the legend, as he arrived in Athens, Pheidippides cried out the good news – then he dropped down dead.

B – The Modern Marathon

5

10

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In 1896, when the Olympic Games were re-invented in their modern form, the organisers faced the fact that the longest race was less than 5km. Runners all over the world, however, wanted a long race, and because the Olympics were held in Athens, the marathon was introduced as a new event. Based on the story about Pheidippides, the first modern marathon was run from the plains at Marathon to the Olympic Stadium in Athens, a distance of about 40km. Since then, the marathon has been the longest race in running competitions.

Today's marathon distance was first used at the 1908 Olympic Games in London. It represents the distance from Windsor to the



White City Stadium in West London which is exactly 42km 195m. Until 1984 only men ran the marathon at the Olympics as people said the distance was too long for women. It was a Norwegian runner who changed the face of female running. Her name was Grete Waitz.

C - The Marathon Queen

25

"If I had to pick the one event that most completely changed my life, it would certainly be the New York City Marathon. Despite my world records in track, I was unknown outside Norway until I won in New York in 1978," Grete Waitz said in an interview some years ago. At that time she was a full-time schoolteacher and had decided not to run races any more. "Winning the New York City Marathon kept me running for another ten years," she said.

Underline the best answer in questions (1) and (2). 1. A 'Marathon' is a (1 mark) Persian athlete. a. 490-year old race. b. 42km 195m race. c. Greek soldier. d. (1 mark) 2. The Marathon gets its name from the Persian army. a. a famous battle. b. a Persian soldier. c. d. Pheippides, a Greek general. Put TRUE or FALSE in the space provided and give proof for your answer by quoting 3. from the text as in the example. (10 marks) The Persians won the Battle of Marathon. **Example:** False. The Greeks won. Pheippides ran back to Marathon after arriving in Athens. a. The Olympic Games were re-invented less than a hundred years ago. b. In the first editions of the Olympic Games the distance run was exactly 40km. c. In 1980 a woman won the Marathon. d. e. In 1978 a female schoolteacher won the New York City Marathon. Fill in with words from the passage. (5 marks) A is a story which is based on fact but is not completely true. a. The man was _____ as Mr A Blackmore by the President of the Association. b.

our district is Mr P Whitehead.

The member of Parliament who

d.	At eleven o'clock on the eleventh day of the elev	enth month of the
e.	year, people remember the War dead. When you apply for a job you first have to go for an	
5.	Why is today's marathon 42km 195m?	- (1 mark)
6.	What is the reason given for the fact that until 1984 only men ran the Olympics?	ne marathon at the
7.	What led to Grete Waitzs' fame?	(1 mark)
8.	How do you know that winning the New York Marathon encouraged C	Grete Waitz? (1 mark)
9.	Give an example of great determination from the passage.	(1 mark)
10. a. b. c.	Find words from the passage which have the same meaning as: shouted flat lands in spite of	(3 marks)
Е.	LITERATURE	(10 marks)
1.	Prose	(5 marks)
a.	Title:	(1 mark)
b.	Who were the main characters?	(1 mark)

c.	What were these characters like?		(1 mark)	
d.	What happens in the story?			
e.	What did you enjoy or dislike about the s	story?	(1 mark)	
2.	Poetry. Read the poem and answer the	e questions below.	(5 marks)	
	Kob Antelope		····	
An a You You You Than Whe Like You You You	eature to pet and spoil. animal with a smooth neck. live in the bush without getting lean are plump like a newly wedded wife. have more brass rings round your neck any woman. en you run you spread fine dust a butterfly shaking its wings. are beautiful like carved wood. r eyes are gentle like a dove's. r neck seems long, long the covetous eyes of the hunter.			
a.	Write two similes from the poem		(1 mark)	
b.	How does the poet bring out the beauty of	of the Kob Antelope?	(2 marks)	
c.	Why does the poet mention the hunter in	the last line?	(2 marks)	

F. COMPOSITION (30 marks)

Write an essay of between 200 and 250 words on ONE of the following:

1. What kind of television programme do you like best? Is there any programme which you really dislike? Give reasons to explain your choice.

Here are some phrases you can use:

- > a waste of time
- ➤ I can't stand
- > really good entertainment
- > very informative
- badly produced
- > a really wonderful programme
- 2. Write a letter inviting another student to a party, or to stay the weekend. Tell him/her how you plan to spend your time.
- 3. My favourite relative.
- 4. Write about an accident that happened to you.
- 5. Look at the picture and imagine you are the boy shown. What do you think happened to you? Write a story to explain it.

