SECONDARY SCHOOL ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2001

Educational Assessment Unit – Education Division

FORM 4 ENGLISH TIME: 15 minutes
LISTENING COMPREHENSION

STEVEN SPIELBERG

The 'stars' are usually actors and actresses. Most people do not even look at the name of the director or the producer. But there is one big exception, Steven Spielberg.

Spielberg made his first film at home at the age of twelve. It was a cowboy film 3½ minutes long and it cost \$10 to make. When he was sixteen, he made a science-fiction film more than two hours long.

Of course, Steven wanted to go to a film school. But his high school grades were not good enough! So he just went along to Universal Studios and asked for a job. One of his films was Duel - a very exciting battle between a car-driver, Dennis Weaver, and a gigantic lorry. We never see the lorry driver, and Spielberg builds up a terrifying atmosphere of danger and suspense.

Spielberg sometimes uses a lot of complicated special effects – in the *Indiana Jones* films, for example. But, like in *Duel*, he can create fantastic atmosphere even without special effects. *E.T.* is a success because of the feelings and reactions of the children. In *Jaws* the shark is a model, but in the most frightening moments we can't see the shark – we just know it's there, under the water.

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FORM 4 ENGLISH LISTENING COMPREHENSION		TIME: 15 minutes	
Name:			
Underline the correct answer in questions 1 and 2.			(2 marks)
1.	According to many, the 'stars' are usually:		
a.	the directors.		
b.	the actors and the actresses.		
c.	the producers.		
d.	the costume designers.		
2.	Steven Spielberg made his first film:		
a.	at Universal Studios.		
b.	in Cinecittà.		
c.	at school.		
d.	at home.		
3.	Put True (T), False (F) or No Information Given (NIG).		(4 marks)
a.	Spielberg's first film was at the age of 16.		
b.	At Universal Studios, Spielberg asked for a job.		
c.	Spielberg earned a lot of money with his film <i>Indiana Jones</i> .		
d.	His science fiction film was more than two hours long.		
4.	Continue the following sentences:		(4 marks)
a.	Spielberg wanted to go to a film school but his school grades were		·
b.	His film <i>Duel</i> is about a battle between a car-driver and a		·
c.	Spielberg uses of lot of complicated		
d.	E.T. was a success because of the feelings and reactions of		

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FORM 4	ENGLISH	TIME: 2 hours
Name:		Class:
from the ones given in b	advertisement and then under rackets. The first one has been	done for you. (10 marks)
	\mathbf{g}) (1) for young men and wor	_
Candidates should be (qualifi-	ed, good) (2) at communicating	with people of all ages and
(keen, interested) (3) on travel	ling. Successful candidates will	be (in charge, responsible) (4)
for meeting our clients at the	airport and escorting them on to	ours of the area. You will be
(capable, suitable) (5) for the	job if you have specialised in fe	oreign languages. Applicants
who (join, belong) (6) to the	e Association of Professional 7	Courist Guides will be given
preference.		
B. Fill in each space with or	ne word only.	(5 marks)
According to the World	Health Organisation almost ha	lf our diet should consist of
starchy (1)	such as potatoes, pasta and	d rice and we should eat five
portions of fresh fruit and vego	etable everyday. (2)	it will take a long
time for the British diet to	o approach this ideal. Peop	le know what they should
(3) but	they are not quite so good w	hen it comes to going to the
	fact people usually prefer eatin	
eating what they are (4)	to. Perhaps	that is why the proportion of
people considered 'obese' or (\$	5) double	d between 1980 and 1991.

C. Use the word given in capitals to form a word that fits in the space. There is an example at the beginning. (10 marks)

RUNNING SHOES

It is not <u>surprising</u> (1. SURPRISE) that training shoes have	ve become such big business.
In sports like running, apart from shoes, other	(2. EQUIP)
is unnecessary. Runners suffer more	(3. INJURE) than
many other athletes. The runner	(4. REPEAT) strikes the
ground with his feet which can have disastrous effects.	Research has led to the
(5. DEVELOP) of running s	hoes with a combination of
padding and air cushions that provide	(6. PROTECT) from
hitting the pavement with a force twice your weight.	

D. COMPREHENSION

5

10

(25 marks)

Read the following passage and then answer the questions below:

Many non-smokers know that they hate breathing other people's tobacco smoke: they are familiar with the discomfort of watery eyes, a stuffy nose and a scratchy, sore throat. But many wonder if 'secondhand' smoke actually causes physical harm as well as irritation.

Smoking a cigarette produces two kinds of smoke: 'mainstream' or smoke which is drawn into the smoker's mouth and lungs, and 'sidestream' which is the remaining smoke given off by the cigarette. Each cigarette produces about twice as much sidestream as mainstream smoke. Moreover, many of the approximately 3,000 chemicals in cigarette smoke are present in greater concentrations in sidestream smoke. This smoke is not filtered by the cigarette filter nor by the smoker's lungs. Many scientists think it possible that non-smokers who are exposed to heavy cigarette smoke over a long period of time could be in danger of getting some of the diseases caused by smoking.

Medical researchers do know that the health of one group suffers from passive smoking – babies and young children. A child is a captive smoker while still in the womb if his mother smokes.

15 Children who are exposed to passive smoking at home have lower lung capacity than those living in non-smoking homes, and respiratory illness is more common in these children. One large study showed that influenza, colds, pneumonia and bronchitis were more prevalent in children of all ages who were exposed to household cigarette smoke. Young children are especially vulnerable: infants under one year of age run twice the risk of developing a serious chest illness if both parents smoke.

Although there is still much to learn about the effects of passive smoking, many agree with the US Surgeon General who, in his report on smoking, said that current evidence, while not sufficient to conclude that passive smoking causes lung cancer, 'does raise concern about a possible serious health problem'.

The passage is about	(1 mark)
smoking.	
parents who smoke.	
childhood illnesses.	
the effects of smoke on non-smokers.	
'Secondhand' smoke means	(1 mark)
smoking somebody else's cigarette.	
inhaling smoke from somebody's cigarette.	
buying cigarettes from someone.	
smoke which passes through a filter.	
What discomforts, caused by smoke, are suffered by non-smokers?	(3 marks)
Finish the sentences. Mainstream smoke is	(2 marks)
Substream smoke is	
Which four respiratory illnesses are more common in children whose smokers?	parents are (4 marks)
	how that you
know their meaning.	(8 marks)
familiar (line 2)	
	smoking. parents who smoke. childhood illnesses. the effects of smoke on non-smokers. 'Secondhand' smoke means smoking somebody else's cigarette. inhaling smoke from somebody's cigarette. buying cigarettes from someone. smoke which passes through a filter. What discomforts, caused by smoke, are suffered by non-smokers? Finish the sentences. Mainstream smoke is Substream smoke is Which four respiratory illnesses are more common in children whose smokers? Use the following words taken from the text, in sentences of your own, to s

risk (line 19)	
evidence (line 22)	
n point form, give the reasons why 'substream' smoke.	am' smoke can be more dangerous than (6 marks)
LITERATURE	(10 marks)
	(10 marks) (5 marks)
LITERATURE Poetry Choose a poem which you have studied in clas	(5 marks)
Poetry	(5 marks) s this year. Say what it is about and why
Poetry Choose a poem which you have studied in class you like it. Do not forget to include the na	(5 marks) s this year. Say what it is about and why
Poetry Choose a poem which you have studied in clas you like it. Do not forget to include the na	(5 marks) s this year. Say what it is about and why
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2.	Prose (5 marks)			
	Describe a character which you have read about in class this year in either a short story,			
	or a novel, or a play. Your paragraph should include the title and the author of the text			
	referred to.			
F.	COMPOSITION (30 marks)			
Wı	rite an essay of between 200 and 250 words on ONE of the following:			
1.	How I intend to spend the coming summer.			
2.	My favourite place of entertainment.			
3.	"Jane was busily preparing to leave for school when the doorbell rang." Continue the story.			
4.	Write a letter to one of your friends telling him/her about an unforgettable experience you went through when you visited another country.			
5.	Write a dialogue between two teenagers who are trying to decide how and where they are going to celebrate the end of the scholastic year. *Tommy: Hello Jack! How are you?			
	Jack: I feel great! I've just had my last exam. It's finally over			