

SECONDARY SCHOOL ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2002

Educational Assessment Unit – Education Division

FORM 4

ENGLISH

LISTENING COMPREHENSION

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 two minutes to read the questions based on the passage. I shall first read through the questions and 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 answers.

- a. 3 minutes - Teacher reads out the questions
- b. 3 minutes - First reading aloud of passage while students take notes
- c. 3 minutes - Students may answer questions
- d. 3 minutes - Second reading of passage and possibility of answering questions
- e. 3 minutes - Final revision

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FORM 4**ENGLISH****TIME: 15 minutes**

LISTENING COMPREHENSION

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Hello, I'm from the United States. Sometimes when our family gets together with other families, we have what's called a 'pot luck supper', which can take place in the evening or even at lunchtime. This is an informal occasion held perhaps in someone's garden, so people dress casually but nicely. Invitations can be written or made by phone, and each person is asked to bring a dish of food. They're given a choice of starter, main course, salad or vegetable, or dessert. The hostess knows how many of each kind of dish she needs but not exactly what the guests will bring. This is why it's called 'pot luck', as it's a lovely surprise holding a dinner party and not knowing what you're going to feed your guests. As the guests arrive, they put their dish, or pot as it used to be called, on the table and the meal is served buffet-style. Drinks are provided, although some guests might bring a bottle of wine as a present.

I really enjoy this kind of entertaining; it's a relaxed way of getting together with friends.

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75 **FORM 4** **ENGLISH** **TIME: 15 minutes**
LISTENING COMPREHENSION

80 **Name:** _____

Class: _____

Tick (✓) the correct answer.

(2 marks)

1. The passage is about

- 85 a. pots and pans. ()
b. lucky pots in the United States. ()
c. informal dinner parties. ()
d. bring and bag dinners. ()
e. vegetarians. ()

90 **Mark True (T) or False (F).**

(5 marks)

2. These get-togethers only occur in the evening. _____

3. Most of the guests wear casual clothes. _____

95 4. Guests usually have three course meals. _____

5. The hostess knows exactly what each guest will bring. _____

6. Guests will know exactly what they will eat. _____

Fill in the blanks with words you heard in the passage read out to you.

(3 marks)

100 7. _____ can be written or made by phone.

8. Some of the guests may bring a bottle of wine as a _____.

9. It's a _____ way of getting together with friends.

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SECONDARY SCHOOL ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2002

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FORM 4

ENGLISH

TIME: 2 hours

Name: _____

Class: _____

A. Fill the blank spaces in this short passage with the appropriate forms of the verbs ask, say, speak, talk or tell. (10 marks)

German _____ (1) in Austria as the native language, but many people also _____ (2) English. When I arrived in Salzburg, I _____ (3) a porter at the station if he could _____ (4) me the way to the Goldener Hirsch Hotel which I had been _____ (5) was in the old city. He replied in English but he _____ (6) with such a curious intonation that I didn't understand much of what he _____ (7). I decided I had better _____ (8) someone else. I found a policeman outside the station. He was pleased to have the opportunity of practising his English with an English person and we _____ (9) for some minutes. I then set out for the hotel and found it half an hour later, although, to _____ (10) you the truth, I'm not sure how I managed it.

B. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense. (10 marks)

The Times, symbol of tradition and establishment

115 *The Times* is one of Britain's oldest and most influential newspapers. It
(1) _____ (BEGIN) its life in 1785. It
(2) _____ (START) by Johan Walter. In those days it
(3) _____ (COST) two and a half old pennies. In the nineteenth
century, *The Times* (4) _____ (DEVELOP) a reputation for accurate
reporting and independent editorial views. Now it (5) _____
120 (SELL) over 650,000 copies a day. It (6) _____ (PUBLISH) in

London, along with its sister newspaper, *The Sunday Times*, which
(7)_____ (HAVE) at least ten sections and takes all week to read!

“*The Times* (8)_____ (HAVE) an excellent reputation for over 200
years,” said its editor, who (9)_____ (WORK) for the paper since

125 1980, “and now we (10)_____ (TRY) our best to continue that
tradition in order to produce a newspaper for the twenty-first century.”

- C. Rewrite the following sentences changing the underlined words with the given words.
(5 marks)

make up	work out	get over	put off	hang on
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1. I am trying to calculate how much you owe me.

2. Do you want to come with me or not? You’ve got to decide.
_____ your mind.
3. Can we postpone our meeting until next week? Something urgent has come up.

4. How are we going to climb over the wall?

5. “Can I speak to Martin?”
“Wait a moment. I’ll go and get him.”

D. Comprehension. (25 marks)
Read the following passage and then answer the questions below.

130 A strong wind had risen and I did not need to take precautions. As it was strong enough to
carry away any sound of my footsteps, I boldly approached the rhinos. Just how close I was,
it was hard to say; but I felt that I could have flipped a pebble at them and I noted
subconsciously that the eye of the one nearest me was not dark brown as I had imagined it,
but the colour of sherry.

135 The experience has left me in some doubt whether a rhino has such poor eyesight as is
commonly believed. Perhaps they heard the clicking of the cinema camera. This may have
given the nearer one my direction and then my coat or the brim of my hat flapping in the

wind possibly caught his eye. At any rate, his ears **pricked up**, his champing jaws were held in suspense and that little pale eye was very definitely focused straight upon me.

140 He lifted his head, trying to catch the wind. It told him nothing, but he now came deliberately towards me, nose to the ground and horn **foremost**, full of suspicion. I pressed the button and tried to keep a steady hand. This was not easy; for a rhino seen through the finder of a small video camera looks remote, and it is only when you take the camera down to make sure, that you are horribly startled to see how near he really is. In the finder I saw his
145 tail go up and knew that he was on the point of charging. Though it was the impression of a fraction of a second, it was unforgettable. He was standing squarely upon a flat boulder that raised him like a pedestal and he seemed to tower up rugged and clear-cut as a monument against the flying clouds.

150 Such a chance could never possibly occur again and the magnificence of that picture for the moment blinded me to all else. I would have done better to **bolt** then, while he was still hesitating. I read the danger signal, yet in a kind of trance of excitement I still held the camera against my forehead. Then Mohamed fired a shot over the rhino's head to scare him and I turned and fled for my very life.

Underline the right answer in questions (1) and (2).

1. The narrator (1 mark)

- a. was very close to the rhino.
- b. could touch the rhino.
- c. threw pebbles at the rhino.
- d. wanted to see the colour of the rhino's eyes.

2. The narrator is now sure (1 mark)

- a. rhinos have poor oversight.
- b. people believe rhinos have poor eyesight.
- c. rhinos have good eyesight.
- d. rhinos have better eyesight than people had thought.

3. In what way was the wind helpful to the narrator? (2 marks)

4. What two things could have helped the rhino notice the narrator? (2 marks)

5. The write says ‘he tried to keep a steady hand” (line 13). What does this tell you about the writer’s feeling at that time? **(2 marks)**

6. In what way was looking at a rhino through a camera lens different from looking straight at a rhino? **(2 marks)**

7. What made the narrator realise that the rhino was about to attack? **(2 marks)**

8. Find two similes used to describe the rhino. **(2 marks)**

9. Why didn’t the narrator move away when he realised that the rhino had seen him? **(3 marks)**

10. Was the narrator alone? How do you know? **(2 marks)**

11. What do the words in italics refer to in the passage? **(3 marks)**

a. *it* was strong enough (line 1)

b. flipped a pebble at *them* (line 3)

c. *He* was standing squarely (line 17)

12. Give the meaning of the following words or phrases. **(3 marks)**

155 a. pricked up (line 9)

b. foremost (line 12)

c. bolt (line 21)

E. Literature. (10 marks)

SECTION 1 – POETRY Choose ONE question. (5 marks)

EITHER

160 1. Read the poem carefully and answer the questions which follow it.

Homework

Who invented homework?

What is it all for?

165 I already do enough in class

Why give me any more?

When I get back home

I want to be free,

170 I just want to put my feet up

and watch a little TV.

I work hard all day

And deserve a rest

175 If they give me so much to do

How can I do my best?

I've heard their excuses

And I think they're poor

180 'You need to study on your own.'

What on earth for?

My dad has a job

In an office all day.

185 If work was waiting for him at home,

I know what he would say!

There is just one thing

That might change my view

190 And that's if they paid us overtime!

Wouldn't that suit you, too?

Tick (✓) the correct answer in questions (a), (b) and (c).

a. The poem is spoken by (1 mark)

- i. a teacher. ()
- ii. a student. ()
- iii. a parent. ()
- iv. a caretaker. ()
- v. a poet. ()

b. The speaker's feelings about homework are (1 mark)

- i. it is necessary. ()
- ii. it is unfair. ()
- iii. it is fun. ()
- iv. it is better than watching TV. ()
- v. it is a good excuse. ()

c. The poem (1 mark)

- i. has 4 stanzas and an irregular rhyme. ()
- ii. has 6 stanzas and a regular rhyme. ()
- iii. has 6 stanzas and an irregular rhyme. ()
- iv. has 6 stanzas and an ab ab rhyme. ()
- v. has 6 lines and a regular rhyme. ()

d. What does the poet say about his father? (1 mark)

e. What is the "new" idea which the poet has about homework? (1 mark)

OR

2. Write ten sentences about a poem which you found particularly interesting or memorable this year. Do not forget to include the title of the poem and the name of the poet.

SECTION 2 – PROSE

(5 marks)

1. We remember some stories more than others. Which story that you read this year do you think you will remember for a long time? Write ten sentences about it and say why you found it so memorable.

F. Composition.

(30 marks)

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

1. Write about the friends you have made over the years.
2. Some things I have collected.
3. Describe the atmosphere at a party or disco. You may write about the room, lights, people, music.

- [illegible]
