

# SECONDARY SCHOOL ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2003

Educational Assessment Unit – Education Division

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**FORM 2**

**ENGLISH**  
**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

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**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. I shall first read through the questions and then read the passage at normal reading speed. You may take notes on the blank sheet provided 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

## **SECONDARY SCHOOL ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2003**

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**FORM 2****ENGLISH**  
**LISTENING COMPREHENSION****TIME: 15 minutes**

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A new restaurant opened in town last week, so I decided to go to the restaurant to see what the restaurant was like. After a few minutes a waitress came over to the table and gave me a menu, but the waitress wasn't very friendly. I ordered chicken and chips. Half an hour later, the waitress brought the food. The food wasn't very good. The chicken was tough, and it had a rather strange taste. The chips were even worse; the chips were half cold and very greasy. I couldn't eat the chips at all.

I called the waitress and asked her to bring me the bill. The bill came to £25. I asked to see the manager. I told the manager that I thought £25 was too much for such a bad meal. I gave the manager £5, and then walked out of the restaurant. I'll certainly never go to that restaurant again.

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Educational Assessment Unit – Education Division

**FORM 2**

## **ENGLISH LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**TIME: 15 minutes**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Class:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Choose the best answer in questions (1) and (2) and underline it.**

1. The passage is about: **(1 mark)**

- a. eating good food.
- b. waiting.
- c. bad service in a restaurant.
- d. expensive food.

2. The food couldn't be eaten because: **(1 mark)**

- a. there were no chips.
- b. it was tough with strange tastes, greasy and cold.
- c. it was never brought at table.
- d. the manager left the restaurant.

**Mark these sentences True (T) or False (F).**

**(5 marks)**

- 3. The new restaurant opened a month ago.
- 4. The waitress came very quickly.
- 5. The man ordered chicken.
- 6. The man ate most of the chips.
- 7. The bill was more than £20.

<b>T</b>	<b>F</b>

**Fill in with ONE word from the passage.**

**(3 marks)**

- 8. The food was served \_\_\_\_\_ an hour later.
- 9. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the person in charge of the restaurant.
- 10. After leaving £5 the man \_\_\_\_\_ out of the place.

# SECONDARY SCHOOL ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2003

Educational Assessment Unit – Education Division

FORM 2













ENGLISH

TIME: 2 hours

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: \_\_\_\_\_

- A. These pictures show what Charlie does during the day. Match FIVE pictures with the given sentences by putting a letter in the boxes below. The first one has been done for you. (5 marks)

a.	5.00 a.m. get up, wash, fruit juice	
b.	5.30 a.m. do exercises	
c.	6.00 a.m. swim	
d.	8.00 a.m. do exercises again	
e.	8.30 a.m. have a shower, have breakfast	
f.	9.00 a.m. go to college	
g.	1.00 p.m. have lunch - no chips, sweets!	
h.	4.00 p.m. swim	
i.	6.00 p.m. go to training in gym	
j.	8.00 p.m. do homework	
k.	9.30 p.m. have supper	
l.	10.30 p.m. go to bed	

- He goes to the canteen for lunch. g.
- He does his homework and studies.
- He has supper.
- He goes to bed feeling very tired.
- He goes to the pool in the morning.
- Charlie wakes up and drinks some fruit juice.

**B. Complete the conversation with *a, the, some* or *any* where necessary. (10 marks)**

Karen: There are three of my friends here, Mum. Are there \_\_\_\_\_ nuts or \_\_\_\_\_ cold drinks?

Mother: No there aren't.

Karen: Oh dear! Where are \_\_\_\_\_ biscuits?

Mother: There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ snacks, Karen.

Karen: But mummy, there are always \_\_\_\_\_ snacks in their houses.

Mother: But not in ours, Karen. Not today. Oh, there are \_\_\_\_\_ bread rolls.

Karen: Oh, thanks. There's \_\_\_\_\_ kilo of cheese and \_\_\_\_\_ ham but there isn't \_\_\_\_\_ butter. Are there \_\_\_\_\_ tomatoes?

Mother: Yes there are.

**C. Put the verb in brackets in the correct form. The first one (0) has been done for you. (10 marks)**

A pair of thieves (0) **broke** (break) into a house yesterday but (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (do, not) find jewellery worth Lm5,000 hidden in a biscuit tin!

Two robbers (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (steal) into the home of Mrs Eileen Tabone, a 39-year-old mother of two, yesterday afternoon and (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (ransack) the house. They (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (take) a CD player and a television set.

"Fortunately they didn't (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (look) in the biscuit tin. That's where I (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (put) all my jewellery!" said Mrs Tabone.

The police (7) \_\_\_\_\_ now \_\_\_\_\_ (appeal) for witnesses. If you happen to (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (see) two men wearing jeans and denim jackets and (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (carry) a CD player and a television set, please (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (contact) your nearest police station.

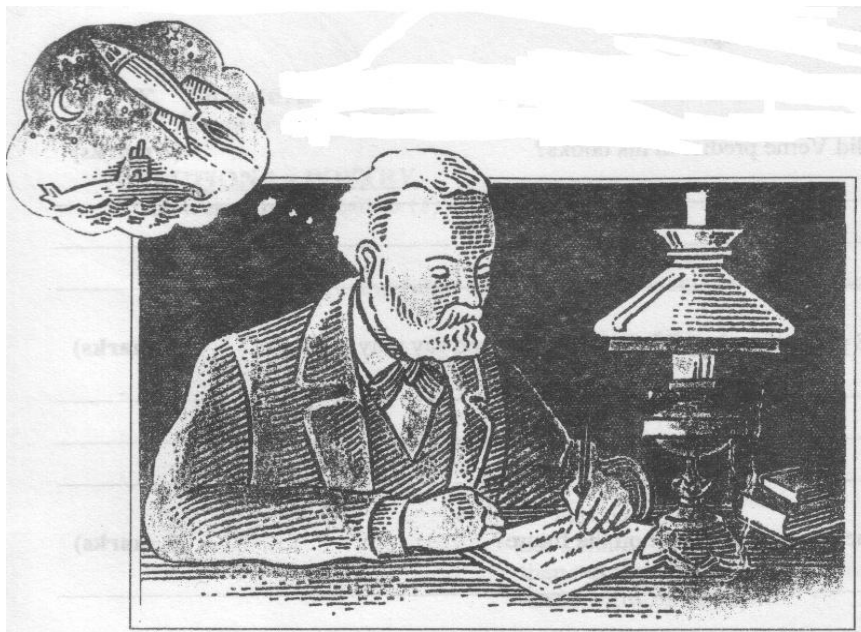
**D. Comprehension. (25 marks)**  
**Read the following passage carefully and then answer the questions below.**

***Jules Verne Looks Into The Future***

Many people try to predict the future. **Most** cannot do it very well. One person who did make many predictions that came true was the French writer, Jules Verne. Verne lived from 1828 to 1905. The plane wasn't invented yet. Wind still powered ships. But in Verne's books people travelled to the moon in a rocket-powered spaceship and sailed in a submarine.

In Verne's day, many houses had only candlelight. But Verne saw a time when light could be made by electricity. He described planes and predicted computers, television, films and many other mechanical inventions.

But some of Verne's predictions have not come true. Trains still cannot travel at speeds of 1,600 kilometres per hour as he had predicted.



How did Verne get to be such an expert on the future? He said that he learned as much information about the present as he could. He talked about some of his ideas with professors. He read about science and put these ideas into his books. As a

result, ideas that seemed new and strange to some of his readers were known to scientists and inventors of his day.

1. State whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F).

**(4 marks)**

- a. Jules Verne was a French inventor.
- b. He was born in 1828.
- c. During his time people travelled to the moon.
- d. Many of Verne's predictions came true.

T	F

Underline the correct answer.

2. In Verne's day

**(1 mark)**

- a. many houses used electricity.
- b. many houses had candlelight.
- c. many houses had a television set.
- d. many houses had air-conditioners.

3. In Verne's books people travelled to the moon by using **(1 mark)**
- a. a wind powered ship.
  - b. a submarine.
  - c. a rocket-powered spaceship.
  - d. an aeroplane.

4. What things did Verne predict in his books? **(2 marks)**

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5. Mention ONE prediction that did not come true and say why it didn't. **(2 marks)**

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6. How did Verne become an expert on the future? **(2 marks)**

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7. Write down FIVE different means of transport mentioned in the passage. **(5 marks)**

- a. 

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- b. 

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- c. 

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- d. 

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- e. 

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8. What do the following words refer to: **(3 marks)**

- a. most: 

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- b. he: 

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- c. his: 

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9. Complete these sentences by using a word from the passage. **(5 marks)**

- a. Earth has only one satellite which is the 

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- b. The Atlantic 

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 lies between Europe, Africa and America.
- c. We cannot use the internet if we do not have a 

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- d. He was very angry because he waited for more than an \_\_\_\_\_ before she arrived.
- e. She was very anxious waiting for her medical \_\_\_\_\_.

**E. Literature. (10 marks)**  
**Answer every Section.**

**SECTION 1 – POETRY (5 marks)**  
**Answer either question (1) or question (2).**

**EITHER**

1. Read the following poem carefully and then answer the questions below.

***Hair-drier***

My mum's hair-drier  
 buzzes like a bee  
 Looks like a ray gun  
 when she points it at me

'Into the bath now,  
 Let's shampoo that hair,  
 then out for a rub down  
 and a blow of hot air.'

It prickles my head  
 and tingles my ears  
 It tickles my neck  
 as it zooms and it whirrs

It whizzes and whooshes  
 and buzzes at me  
 It sounds much more like  
 a bad-tempered bee!

*Maggie Holmes*

Underline the correct answer.

- a. The first, third and fourth stanzas/verses are spoken by (a mother, a father, a child, a hair-drier) while the second stanza/verse is spoken by (a mother, a father, a child, a hair-drier). (1 mark)
- b. The rhyme scheme of the poem is (a b c a, a b c b, a b c d, a a b b) (1 mark)
- c. In the poem, the hair-drier seems to be alive. This is called (alliteration, personification, simile, onomatopoeia). (1 mark)



- d. THREE onomatopoeic words in the poem are: (1 mark)
- i. \_\_\_\_\_ ii. \_\_\_\_\_ iii. \_\_\_\_\_
- e. The hair-drier is being compared to a bee in this poem. Compare these household appliances in Column A to the things in Column B by putting numbers in the space provided. (1 mark)

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>
1. a washing machine	___ an eye
2. a vacuum cleaner	___ a hungry monster
3. a large saucepan	___ a naughty dog
4. a T.V. set	___ a flying saucer

**OR**

2. Some poems are easier to remember than others. Which poem do you remember best from those you have done this year. Write 50 words saying why you think it is so special. Do not forget to write the poet's name and the title of the poem.

[illegible]

## **SECTION 2 – PROSE / DRAMA**

**(5 marks)**

Title of the book: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of the author: \_\_\_\_\_

I liked reading this book because \_\_\_\_\_

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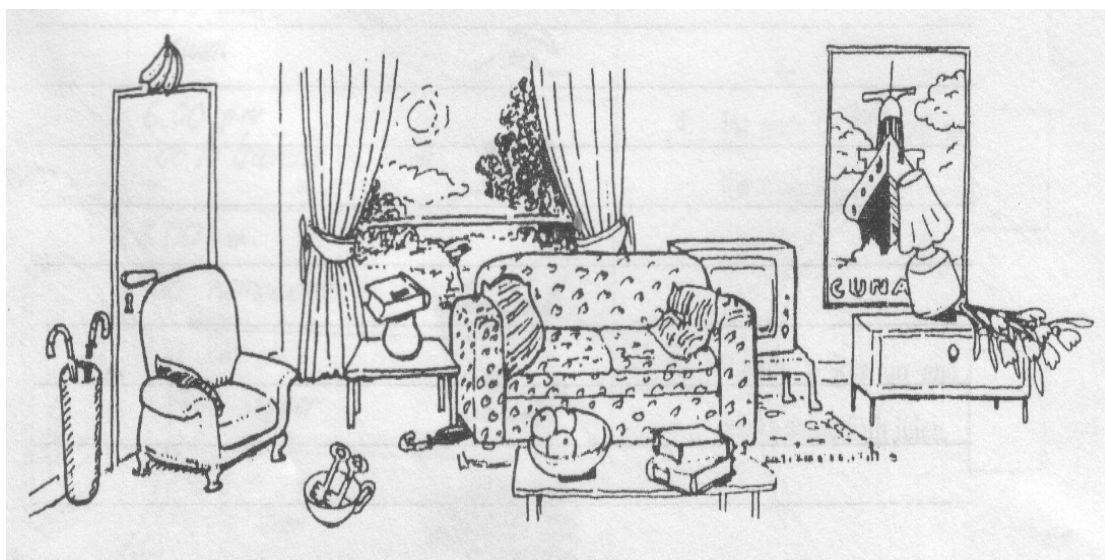
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### **F. Composition.**

**(30 marks)**

**Choose ONE of the following and write a composition of 100-150 words.**

1. Some presents I would like to receive for my birthday.
2. My favourite relative.
3. Describe a famous building which you visited.
4. Write a story about an animal which saved a person's life.
5. Describe the room in the picture.



[illegible]