

SECONDARY SCHOOL ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2003

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. 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 EXAMINATION 2003

Educational Assessment Unit – Education Division

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

THE LOCH NESS MONSTER

In Scotland, there is a popular legend about a monster. The monster lives in a lake called Loch Ness, near the town of Inverness. Loch Ness is 32 km long, 5 km wide and very, very deep. The monster's name is Nessie. People say that she is very big and that she has got a long neck, like a snake.

But does Nessie really exist? Some people say yes, some say no. Scientists are exploring the lake with cameras and sound equipment. Sometimes they see something and sometimes they hear something, but they do not understand the mystery of Loch Ness.

The legend of the monster is very famous, and millions of tourists from all over the world come to Loch Ness. Everybody wants to be the first person to see Nessie. Come to Scotland and Loch Ness – that person may be you!

SECONDARY SCHOOL ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2003

Educational Assessment Unit – Education Division

FORM 4

ENGLISH LISTENING COMPREHENSION

TIME: 15 minutes

Name: _____

Class: _____

Put True (T), False (F) or No Information Given (NIG).

(4 marks)

1. Loch Ness is near Edinburgh. _____
2. Nessie is very small. _____
3. A lot of tourists come to Loch Ness. _____
4. Scientists explore the lake with very special cameras. _____

Continue the following sentences by filling in the appropriate word.

(4 marks)

5. The shape of Nessie's neck is like that of a _____.
6. The lake is being explored by _____.
7. Scientists are using cameras and _____ equipment.
8. The story of the monster is a _____.

Tick (✓) the correct answer in questions (9) and (10).

9. In Scotland there is **(1 mark)**

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | a. a real monster. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | b. a legendary scientist. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | c. a famous legend. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | d. a 3 km long snake. |

10. People say that **(1 mark)**

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | a. the snake's name is Nessie. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | b. they understand the mystery of Loch Ness. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | c. the monster is huge. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | d. the monster hasn't got a neck. |

SECONDARY SCHOOL ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2003

Educational Assessment Unit – Education Division

FORM 4

ENGLISH

TIME: 2 hours

Name: _____

Class: _____

A. Underline the correct form from each pair of words in brackets. (5 marks)

Dear Natasha,

Well, here I am in England. Thank you for your (kind / kindly) (0) letter. You asked me what it's like here. I must say, it's pretty (good / well) (1)! On the first morning we had to do a test, which I found rather (hard / hardly) (2). However, I got a (surprising / surprisingly) (3) good mark, so I'm in the second class. I didn't talk much at first, because I couldn't think of the words (quick / quickly) (4) enough, but (late / lately) (5) I've become much more (fluent / fluently) (6).

I was surprised how (easy / easily) (7) I make new friends here. They come from (different / differently) (8) parts of the world and we have some (absolute / absolutely) (9) fascinating discussions. I do hope you will be able to join me here next term. I'm sure we'd have (good / well) (10) fun together.

All the best,

Misha

B. Put in the correct forms of do or make. (10 marks)

JUST HAIR-RAISING!

Last Saturday I did (0) a few jobs round the house and then decided to go into the town. “_____ (1) you want me to take the dog for a walk?” I asked my wife. “No,” she answered. “I’ll _____ (2) that. You can _____ (3) some shopping for me.” I got the shopping _____ (4) quickly and then _____ (5) a sudden decision to have a haircut. My barber was as cheerful as ever. “The usual?” he asked. “I don’t have much choice,” I said. “Do you know,” my barber said, “that scientists

have been _____(6) experiments with a new kind of product which will
 _____(7) miracles? It will even grow hair on a head as bald as yours. It's
 called minoxidil." "You'll _____(8) a lot of money," I said. He ignored
 me. "All you have to _____(9) is rub it into your scalp." "That's hair-raising
 news!" I said. "But what happens if hair grows on my fingertips instead?" "Meet the
 wolfman!" my barber said. Anyway I had to admit that he had _____(10) a
 good job!

C. Rewrite these sentences beginning with the words provided. (10 marks)

0. They owe a lot of money to the bank.
 A lot of money is owed to the bank.
1. The manager always welcomes new employees.
 New employees _____.
2. They're building a new supermarket near the church.
 A new supermarket _____.
3. They fought the battle in 1623.
 The battle _____.
4. Someone was cleaning the windows while I was there.
 The windows _____.
5. Someone has moved my desk!
 My desk _____.
6. They are taking the refugees to a camp outside the village.
 The refugees _____.
7. Someone had signed all the documents before I arrived.
 All the documents _____.
8. They were questioning us all the time.
 We _____.
9. They will post our letters at the next port of call.
 Our letters _____.
10. They are opening the case again because they're not satisfied with the verdict.
 The case _____.

D. Comprehension.

(25 marks)

Read the following passage and then answer the questions which follow.

The school of the future?

Kelly Ryan lives in Kentucky in the USA and starts her new school year in August. She doesn't go back to just one school, but two. As well as ordinary high school, she goes to virtual high school. Kelly wants to study history of art, but her local high school doesn't teach it. So she's taking it on the internet.

- 5 Kentucky is one of two states in America at the moment that offer virtual high school classes to all their school students – the other is Florida. This is just the beginning. Virtual schools and universities are starting up all over the world. Some education experts think that in 20 years' time, there'll be no more real classrooms – only virtual ones.

- 10 So how does virtual school work? When Kelly gets home from regular school, she logs on to the internet on the family computer. On the home page of her course web site she reads any messages from her teacher and other students. On the 'What's new' page the teacher explains what the next piece of work is and where to find out about the subject on the internet. Each student has a virtual coursebook. Kelly does her work here and only she and her teacher can look at it. She uses e-mail to talk to other students on the course (no more
15 than 25) and her teacher. There is a text page where the teacher puts video clips, pieces of text to read and pictures to look at. Any extra materials, such as books, are sent through the post to Kelly's home.

- 20 What does Kelly think? "I love it," she says. "I can log on when I want to. And I like internet discussions better than face-to-face discussions in the classroom. Everybody thinks more carefully before they answer questions – they don't just say the first thing that comes into their head." But she wouldn't want to go to virtual school full time. She wants to see her friends and teachers as well as talk to them.

- 25 Kelly's virtual teacher likes it too. "I can concentrate on the teaching part of my job," he says. "I don't have to worry about what's happening at the back of the class." What would he miss if he taught on the internet full time? "When students suddenly understand something for the first time, their face lights up. I would miss that. You can't see that on a screen."

Tick (✓) the correct answer in questions (1) and (2).

1. Kentucky

(1 mark)

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | a. is the only state that offers virtual classes. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | b. offers virtual classes together with another state. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | c. is next to Florida. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | d. has many universities worldwide. |

2. Virtual schooling takes place by

(1 mark)

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | a. switching the computer ON. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | b. sending messages. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | c. using internet from a home computer. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | d. talking to other students at school. |

3. Answer TRUE (T) or FALSE (F) giving reasons for your answer by quoting from the passage. (5 marks)

Example: Students can only study subjects that are offered in their school.

FALSE Reason: **"Kelly wants to study history of art, but her local high school doesn't teach it. So she's taking it on the internet."** (lines 3-4)

a. Every country in the world has access to virtual schools.

_____ Reason: _____

b. The future of schools as we know them is a short one.

_____ Reason: _____

c. Additional material can only be found on the computer.

_____ Reason: _____

d. Kelly prefers virtual learning to classroom learning.

_____ Reason: _____

e. The reactions of the student can be seen on the screen.

_____ Reason: _____

4. Which word or words in the passage do the following refer to?

(5 marks)

- a. "it" (line 4) refers to _____.
- b. "ones" (line 8) refers to _____.
- c. "it" (line 14) refers to _____.
- d. "them" (line 22) refers to _____.
- e. "that" (line 26) refers to _____.

5. The web site provides students with **(2 marks)**

a. _____

b. _____

6. Copy the sentence that shows that traditional teaching methods are still used together with computer technology. **(2 marks)**

7. Why do you think Kelly's virtual teacher says "I don't have to worry about what's happening at the back of the class"? **(2 marks)**

8. Find words in the passage which mean the same as **(1 mark)**

a. give full attention to _____

b. feel nostalgic about _____

9. In not more than 60 words and using your own words as much as possible write about

a. the time when virtual teaching takes place.

b. the student / teacher relationships in virtual teaching.

c. the performance of the virtual teacher.

(6 marks)

E. Literature.

(10 marks)

SECTION 1 – POETRY Choose ONE question.

(5 marks)

EITHER

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

The demon-tree

When I was young
there was a tree...
Oh, how it used to frighten me.

It rose up, huge and fierce,
out of the flat Suffolk fields
and if I saw it in the distance,
my heart would leap into my throat.
I'd hurry by, eyes down, hoping
that the ugly, gnarled demon-tree,
with outstretched claws,
would not catch me!

But one wild, windy night
I'd stayed too long at school, was late,
hurrying home across the fields,
driven back by lashing rain and razor-winds,
I found myself huddled under that tree
feeling its strong, brown arms protecting me:
daring the rain to make me wet –
the wind to whistle through.
They kept their distance.

Its twisted trunk and knotted limbs
kept me safe and warm
until Dad found me
and took me home.

Jo Vermillo

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

- a. The poem is about

(1 mark)

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | i. the wind in the trees. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | ii. childhood fears. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | iii. the countryside in autumn. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | iv. devils and demons. |

(1 mark)

| |
|--|
| |
| |
| |
| |

- i. a child who goes for a walk.
- ii. a person who remembers her childhood.
- iii. a tree which has been cut down.
- iv. a father who remembers his daughter.

(1 mark)

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____
- iv. _____

OR

[illegible]

SECTION 2 – PROSE / DRAMA

(5 marks)

Choose a character from a story or play you have read in class and describe her/him in about TEN sentences. You can also say why you have chosen this particular character.

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

F. Composition.

(30 marks)

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

1. My journey to and from school. Compare and contrast what you see, how you feel and what you do during these short journeys.
2. *I was walking down the street on a cold dark night when I heard some strange sounds coming from inside an old abandoned house...* Continue the story.
3. You have just received a piece of good news over the phone. Write a letter to your penpal telling her/him about it.
4. A memorable school activity.
5. Write a dialogue between a teenager and his parents. The teenager would like to find a job after he finishes Form V while his parents want him to continue his education.

Mum: Peter, here are some application forms for post-secondary courses. Why don't you look through them and choose one?

Dad: Yes, and I'll take you down to the post office to send it right away.

Peter: Mum, Dad, you know I don't want to go to any type of school any more. I want to find a job as soon as I finish Form V...