

**FORM 2**

**ENGLISH  
LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**TIME: 15 minutes**

### **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 three minutes to read the questions based on the passage which I shall read aloud for you. I shall 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 enable 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 - Teacher reads passage aloud for the first time while candidates take notes.
- c. 3 minutes - Candidates answer questions.
- d. 3 minutes - Teacher reads passage for the second time. Candidates may answer more questions.
- e. 3 minutes - Candidates revise final answers.

**FORM 2**

**ENGLISH**  
**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**TIME: 15 minutes**

**Listen to this documentary feature about the tragic end of the ‘Maltese Titanic’.**

The year 2012 marked the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the sinking of the *RMS Titanic* in the icy waters of the North Atlantic. The disaster claimed the life of some 1,500 of the ship’s 2,200 passengers and crew and is a tragedy that continues to attract the interest of millions around the world today.

The sinking of the *Titanic*’s was mirrored four years earlier, by a similar tragedy that happened just outside Malta’s Grand Harbour. The sinking of the *SS Sardinia* in 1908 is the *Titanic*’s Maltese version.

The *SS Sardinia* was by no means as large or as luxurious as the *Titanic* nor did it carry as many passengers in its cabins. It weighed only 1,514 tons compared to the *Titanic*’s 46,328 tons.

On her last voyage which ended on November 25 1908, the *SS Sardinia* was carrying 39 crew members, 12 first class passengers and 142 more passengers who were all Muslim Moroccans travelling to the city of Mecca.

The ship set sail from Malta’s Grand Harbour for the Egyptian port of Alexandria at 10 am on a chilly Wednesday morning. Everything seemed to be going to plan, when at about 200 metres from the breakwater, thick black smoke started to seep out of the vessel. Within seconds, several explosions were heard. As the wind was blowing strongly, the fire soon grew higher, burning everything it touched.

Eyewitnesses said that when the fire broke out, the ship tried to change course and re-enter the Grand Harbour. It then started to go round in circles only to hit on some rocks off Fort Ricasoli. A large explosion rocked the vessel shooting flames and metal across the water and the nearby shore.

Boats of all kinds, packed with Maltese fishermen, left the port in order to try and help any possible survivors. In all, only ten passengers and 23 crew members were saved. The rest either died because of the explosion or else drowned when the ship sank.

FORM 2

ENGLISH  
LISTENING COMPREHENSION

TIME: 15 minutes

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

A. Tick (✓) the best answer. (2 marks)

When the fire broke out, the *SS Sardinia*

- |                          |                                      |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1. stopped in the middle of the sea. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 2. attempted to change course.       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 3. called for help.                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 4. went on its way.                  |

B. Tick (✓) the correct column to show whether the following are True (T) or False (F). (4 marks)

T	F	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1. The <i>Titanic</i> was smaller than the <i>Sardinia</i> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2. The sinking of the <i>Sardinia</i> happened four years earlier than that of the <i>Titanic</i> .
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3. The <i>SS Sardinia</i> was travelling from Mecca to Malta when it sank.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4. There were some Maltese passengers on the <i>Sardinia</i> .

C. What do the following refer to in the passage? (4 marks)

- 1,514 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 a.m. \_\_\_\_\_
- 23 \_\_\_\_\_

FORM 2

ENGLISH LANGUAGE  
COMPREHENSION TEXT

## Clothes Crimes

Clothes can be comfortable and casual, smart and stylish, or colourful and strange. That's fine, but be careful if what you're wearing is too different or daring. It isn't your personality or opinions, but your appearance that can cause disapproval. Clothes, it seems, can cause a strong reaction. **(Paragraph A)**

- 5 There are many examples of clothes which have attracted the attention of the law. The inventor of the top hat, for example, was arrested in London in 1797 for wearing "a tall structure designed to frighten timid people". People screamed and panicked when they saw **it**. Women have also caused disagreement with **their** clothes. In 1926, the actress Marlene Dietrich wore a man's suit and  
10 tie in Paris and was warned that **her** clothes were causing offence. It wasn't until the sixties that trousers were accepted as part of a woman's wardrobe, even though women of all ages wear trousers these days. In 1965, fashion designer Mary Quant caused a modern revolution by inventing the first "miniskirt". These skirts were "shockingly short" for the time. Although miniskirts became very popular, Mary Quant's invention caused shock waves  
15 because some people thought **they** were immoral. **(Paragraph B)**



- You may think that people are more open-minded now. But that isn't always true. Recent clothes "criminals" were teenagers wearing fairly ordinary clothes. In Britain, young people wearing hooded sweatshirts were banned from shopping centres because "hoodies" are sometimes worn by criminals **who** want to hide their faces. But does that mean that all people  
20 who wear hoodies are criminals? It seems unfair to judge people if they simply want to wear practical, comfortable clothes. **(Paragraph C)**

- And in the United States, it was baggy jeans that shocked the public. A popular fashion with hip hop fans is to wear very baggy jeans and show their underwear. This was banned and became  
25 illegal in some American towns. This probably wasn't because the clothes were offensive or immoral, but because some people thought that this style was typical of the disrespectful or criminal nature of some hip hop fans. Maybe the day will come when people will be judged on who **they** are and not on the clothes that  
30 they wear. **(Paragraph D)**



**FORM 2**

**ENGLISH**

**TIME: 2 hours**

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

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

Oral Assessment	Listening	Written Paper	TOTAL

**SECTION A – LANGUAGE**

**15 marks**

**A. Fill in the blanks with a suitable word. The first one (0) has been done for you.**

(5 marks)

Winter is the (0) season when temperatures (1) \_\_\_\_\_. In some countries where the temperature is (2) \_\_\_\_\_ zero, water (3) \_\_\_\_\_ and ice (4) \_\_\_\_\_ on puddles, ponds and lakes. After a heavy snowfall, children (5) \_\_\_\_\_ playing in the snow. However, it is important to find ways to (6) \_\_\_\_\_ warm. People wear thick coats, scarves (7) \_\_\_\_\_ their necks, (8) \_\_\_\_\_ on their hands, and boots on their feet. Children often drink hot chocolate (9) \_\_\_\_\_ they come in from the cold. Families sit around the fireplace (10) \_\_\_\_\_ night and talk about what they did during the day.

**B. Finish the sentences using Reported Speech. The first one (0) has been done for you.**

(5 marks)

Sarah: "I tidy my room every day."

(0) Sarah told Tim that she tidied her room every day.

Tim: "I don't have time to tidy up every day."

(1) Tim replied that \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

Sarah: "I find the time to do some cleaning every day."

(2) Sarah said that \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Tim: "Do you wash the dishes?"

(3) Tim asked Sarah if \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Sarah: "I don't like washing the dishes."

(4) Sarah told him that \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Tim: "Do you like washing cars?"

(5) Tim asked Sarah if \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**C. Complete the following story by filling in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs.  
The first one (0) has been done for you. (5 marks)**

Last night John (0) **went** (go) to the sitting room to check if he (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
(switch off) the TV. Suddenly he (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (smell) something burning. He  
(3) \_\_\_\_\_ (open) the door and (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (find) a lot of smoke  
in the corridor. So he (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (wake) everybody up and called the fire engine.

The family (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (put) a wet towel on their mouth and nose and  
(7) \_\_\_\_\_ (run) out of the flat. They (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (not take) the  
lift but went down the stairs. As they (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (rush) down the stairs, the  
firemen luckily (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive).

**SECTION B – READING COMPREHENSION**

Read “Clothes Crimes”, which is on a separate sheet, and then answer the following questions.

1. Where can you find this passage? Tick (✓) the correct answer. 1 mark [   ]

- a) biography ☐
- b) encyclopaedia ☐
- c) magazine ☐

2. Underline the correct answer: 1 mark [   ]

- The passage is about
- a) the invention of the top hat.
  - b) miniskirts in the sixties.
  - c) the importance of fashion.
  - d) clothes that shock.

3. Say whether the following statements are **TRUE (T)** or **FALSE (F)**. 2 marks [   ]

T	F	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	a) Before the sixties, trousers were not accepted as an item of women’s clothing.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	b) Miniskirts did not become popular because they were too short.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) “Hoodies” are often associated with criminals.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	d) Nowadays people do not judge a person by the clothes he/she wears.

4. Why was the inventor of the top hat arrested in London? 1 mark [   ]

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5. List **TWO** things that the people did when they saw the first top hat. 2 marks [   ]

a) \_\_\_\_\_ b) \_\_\_\_\_

6. What did Marlene Dietrich do which caused offence? 1 mark [   ]

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7. From lines 10-15, write down **TWO** adjectives which some people used to describe miniskirts in the sixties. 1 mark [   ]

a) \_\_\_\_\_ b) \_\_\_\_\_

8. Why do criminals sometimes wear hoodies? 2 marks [   ]

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9. What do the following words refer to in the passage?

- a) it (line 8) \_\_\_\_\_
- b) their (line 9) \_\_\_\_\_
- c) her (line 10) \_\_\_\_\_
- d) they (line 15) \_\_\_\_\_
- e) who (line 19) \_\_\_\_\_
- f) they (line 29) \_\_\_\_\_

10. Match each subheading to the correct paragraph.

2 marks [   ]

Subheading	Paragraph
Hooded Trouble	
No to baggy in the States	
Clothes that shocked in the past	
Make the right choice	

11. Find a word in the passage that means:

2 marks [   ]

- a) elegant (paragraph A) \_\_\_\_\_
- b) shy (paragraph B) \_\_\_\_\_
- c) not allowed (paragraph C) \_\_\_\_\_
- d) against the law (paragraph D) \_\_\_\_\_

12. a) Underline the correct answer.

1 mark [   ]

The writer of the article is **in favour of** / **against** judging people on the clothes they wear.

b) Write down a sentence from paragraph C to support your answer.

1 mark [   ]

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## SECTION C – LITERATURE

### Part I: Poetry – Unprepared Text

(10)

Read the poem and answer all the questions below.

**Morning** by Deepa Aggarwal

Morning  
Wraps me softly  
In a blanket of grey  
Touches my eyelids  
5 With pale, cool fingers  
Sings in my ears

A twittering sparrow  
Tugs at my arms  
Lifts me gently  
10 From my bed  
Saying  
Another day is here.

Round and Round  
The whirling fan  
15 Touching my cheek  
With its butterfly breath  
A constant breeze

Blowing summer away  
Ruffling my hair  
20 Cooling my neck  
Oops!  
Making my papers fly!



1. Tick (✓) the correct answer.  
In the morning, the narrator feels

2 marks [      ]

- |                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | a) unhappy because he has to wake up.      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | b) happy because it is a lovely new day.   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | c) angry because it is windy outside.      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | d) excited because summer is about to end. |

2. From lines 1 – 12, find an example of:

3 marks [      ]

- a) Personification:

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- b) Onomatopoeia:

---

- c) Metaphor:

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3. 'Round and Round' (line 13)  
What is the effect created through the use of repetition in this line? 2 marks
- 
- 
4. Find an example of alliteration from lines 14 – 22. 1 mark [     ]
- 
5. Quote an example of run-on lines. 1 mark [     ]
- 
- 
6. Why does the narrator say 'Oops!' in line 21? 1 mark [     ]
- 

## Part II: Drama – Unprepared Text

(10 marks)

Read the passage below and answer all the questions that follow.

**IZZY WIZZY** is training to become a wizard. His master, a wizard, has left him alone with another student, Toad.

- 5 **IZZY WIZZY:** (*Whispering.*) Toad? Toad? Has he gone? (*Breathing a sigh of relief.*) Oh, I am glad. Thank you for covering for me. If our master had found out it was me who put the syrup in the pig potion, he'd have turned me into a frog. Or a toad, like you. (*Laughing.*) It was funny though, wasn't it? How was I to know what would happen? I tasted the pig potion and it was *yuk*. Really Eeeergh. Completely blurrh. I thought, 'This won't do. Nobody's going to drink this.' So I poured in some syrup. Who'd have thought it would make the pigs blow up like balloons, turn blue
- 10 with yellow spots and float away?

Toad, if only our master would let me learn proper magic out of his big black book, that sort of thing wouldn't happen, would it? I'd know what to expect. I mean, how hard can doing magic be? You've only got to pick a wand, read the right words out of the book and wave your hands about. Anybody could do it.

- 15 What?

(*Giggling.*) No, we mustn't. We'll get into terrible trouble if he finds out. Do you really think we could? Oooh, how exciting. How jambamfantabulosible! Let's do it. Let's do a spell. Where's the big black book? Where's he hidden it? Hop over there and find it, Toad, while I get the wand.

Adapted from Simon Parker's 'Izzy Wizzy Gets Busy'

1. What impression do you form of the narrator's and Toad's character? 4 marks [      ]
  - a) The narrator \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - b) Toad \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  
2. Izzy Wizzy uses a number of words which are not really English words. Tick (✓) the correct answer. 4 marks [      ]
  - a) "yuk. Really Eeeergh. Completely blurrh." (line 7 - 8)  
These words show that Izzy Wizzy
 

	i. liked the taste of the potion.
	ii. did not like the taste of the potion.
	iii. was changed into an animal when he drank the potion.
	iv. could not speak properly when he drank the potion.
  - b) "How jambamfantabulosible!" (line 17)  
These words show that Izzy Wizzy was
 

	i. saying a spell.
	ii. crazy.
	iii. feeling scared.
	iv. feeling excited.
  
3. Complete the sentence by writing **ONE** word in the blank space.  
 In this part of the play, Izzy Wizzy is the only character on stage who speaks. So, his speech  
 is called a \_\_\_\_\_. 1 mark [      ]
  
4. Quote a word from the last paragraph that shows how the actor playing the part of Toad has to  
 move around the stage. 1 mark [      ]  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION D – COMPOSITION**

Write between 100 and 150 words on **ONE** of the following:

1. Look at the picture below and write a **story** about it.



2. Sam is talking to Julia, a sales assistant, about a t-shirt he has bought from the shop she works in. Continue the **dialogue**:

Sam: Good morning. Yesterday afternoon I bought this t-shirt from your shop. When I went home I realised it had a stain. Could you change it for me, please?

Julia: I'm sorry. We don't change any items when bought on sale.

Sam: It's true I bought it at a reduced price, but I can't wear it like this ...

3. Write an **email** to your English friend describing your school. Start off by copying and filling in the following details on the sheet provided:

To: \_\_\_\_\_

From: \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: \_\_\_\_\_

The following words/phrases may help you: ground floor, first floor, entrance, hall, classrooms, stairs, tuck shop, staff room, office.

**Composition Number:**

[illegible]

