

**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.*

- 3 minutes - Teacher reads out the questions.
- 3 minutes - Teacher reads passage aloud for the first time while candidates take notes.
- 3 minutes - Candidates answer questions.
- 3 minutes - Teacher reads passage for the second time. Candidates may answer more questions.
- 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 lives 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.

It can be argued that the *Titanic* disaster was mirrored four years earlier by a tragedy with striking similarities that happened just outside Malta's Grand Harbour. The sinking of *SS Sardinia* in 1908, just beyond the Grand Harbour of Valletta, may be considered the *Titanic*'s Maltese version.

The *SS Sardinia* weighed 1,514 tons compared to the *Titanic*'s vast 46,328 tons. On her last voyage, which ended in November 1908, the *Sardinia* was carrying 39 crew and 154 passengers who were all Muslim Moroccans travelling to the city of Mecca.

The *Sardinia* was travelling from Liverpool, carrying a small handful of passengers and general cargo and was due to set sail from Malta for the Egyptian port of Alexandria and from there continue to Mecca, thus completing her journey.

The ship set sail from Malta minutes before 10 am on that chilly Wednesday morning. Everything seemed to be going to plan, when about 200 metres from the breakwater, thick, black smoke started to rise. Within seconds, several explosions were heard throughout the ship and not long after, huge flames surrounded the ship.

The ship changed course and began to turn as if trying to re-enter the harbour which was still within sight. Several witnesses, however, saw that the ship started to go round in circles. It was obvious that her crew had lost control of the rudder.

When the *Sardinia* started to turn for the fifth time, it ran aground on some rocks off Fort Ricasoli. Then a large explosion rocked the vessel, shooting flames upwards.

Boats of all kinds, packed with Maltese fishermen and seamen, left the port in order to try and help any possible survivors. Reaching the *Sardinia* itself was very difficult, as it was still on fire, and anyone who might still be alive had to jump into the cold November water of the Mediterranean in order to escape the flames.

In all only 10 passengers and 23 members of the ship's crew were saved.

The number of dead persons was quite high. 16 crew and 144 Moroccan passengers had died. The bodies of only 28 Moroccans were recovered from the sea and buried in the Turkish cemetery at Marsa.

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**ENGLISH**  
**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**TIME: 15 minutes**

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

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

**A. Write T or F in the box to show whether the following are True or False. (2 marks)**

	1. The <i>Titanic</i> sank in the Mediterranean.
	2. The sinking of the <i>Sardinia</i> happened four years earlier than that of the <i>Titanic</i> .
	3. The <i>Sardinia</i> was travelling from Mecca to Malta when it sank.
	4. There were some Maltese passengers on the <i>Sardinia</i> .

**B. What do the following numbers refer to in this passage? (4 marks)**

1. 39 – \_\_\_\_\_
2. 154 – \_\_\_\_\_
3. 200 – \_\_\_\_\_
4. 144 – \_\_\_\_\_

**C. Complete the following sentences with words from the passage. (3 marks)**

1. The *Sardinia* set sail on a \_\_\_\_\_ Wednesday morning.
2. Minutes after the fire started, huge \_\_\_\_\_ surrounded the ship.
3. Boats \_\_\_\_\_ with Maltese fishermen and seamen went out to help the passengers.

**D. Continue the following with information from the text you have heard. (1 mark)**

The bodies of those recovered \_\_\_\_\_.

**FORM 2**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE  
COMPREHENSION TEXT**

**CLOTHES CRIMES**

**A.** Clothes can be comfortable and casual, smart and stylish, or colourful and eccentric. That's fine, but beware 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 provoke a strong reaction.



**B.** 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 calculated to frighten timid people". People screamed and panicked when they saw **it**. Women have also caused controversy with **their** clothes. In 1926, the actress Marlene Dietrich wore a man's suit and 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. Unexpectedly, fashion designer Mary Quant caused a modern revolution by inventing the first miniskirt in the 'Swinging Sixties'. Already in the 1950s, she began experimenting with shorter skirts for her own London boutique 'Baazar'. In 1965, her break-through came with skirts that were "outrageously short" for the time. She called them "miniskirts". They took off like wildfire. Mary Quant finally managed to free the women's world from conservative fashion with her invention but caused shock waves because some people thought **they** were immoral.

**C.** You may think that people are more open-minded now. But that isn't always true. Recent clothes "criminals" were teenagers wearing fairly standard 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 who wear hoodies are criminals? It seems unfair and irresponsible to persecute people if they simply want to wear practical, comfortable clothes.

**D.** 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 – an "outrage" which was banned and became illegal in some American towns. This probably wasn't because the clothes were indecent or immoral, but because some people thought that this style was typical of the disrespectful or criminal nature of some hip hop fans. Deshon Marman, 20, was wearing his saggy-pants on a US Airways plane out of San Francisco Airport earlier this week, when **he** was abruptly kicked off the plane because he refused to pull his pants up. Marman, a student at the University of New Mexico is facing trespassing and resisting arrest charges for disobeying the request of a flight attendant and pilot. Maybe the day will come when people will be judged on who they are and not on the clothes that they wear.



**FORM 2**

**ENGLISH**

**TIME: 2 hours**

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

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

Marks			
Oral Assessment	Listening Comprehension	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. Many people (5) \_\_\_\_\_ skiing, skating, and sledding in the winter. (6) \_\_\_\_\_, the cold weather can also be dangerous. People may (7) \_\_\_\_\_ on the ice and cars sometimes (8) \_\_\_\_\_ down hills crashing into each other. Moreover, blizzards, which are heavy snowstorms, can knock down power lines and cause blackouts. Some people may also (9) \_\_\_\_\_ a cold because they stay out too long. Therefore, it is important to find ways to (10) \_\_\_\_\_ warm.



**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 my room every day like you."

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

Sarah: "I'm always very busy but still find the time to do it."

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

Tim: "Do you wash the dishes as I do?"

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

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

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

Tim: "Did you go out to the shopping mall yesterday?"

(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) \_\_\_\_\_ (can) smell something burning. He (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (fling) the door open and (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (find) a lot of smoke in the corridor. So he (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (wake) everybody up and called the fire engine. All the family (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (run) out of the flat. They (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (not take) the lift but went down the stairs safely. John (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (just buy) a fire alarm so that if there (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) smoke again, he (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) warned.

**SECTION B – READING COMPREHENSION**

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

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

biography	
encyclopaedia	
magazine	

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

- a) Before the sixties, trousers were not accepted as an item of women’s clothing. \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Mary Quant started experimenting with short skirts in the sixties. \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Nowadays, people do not judge a person by the clothes he/she wears. \_\_\_\_\_
- d) Deshon Marman was charged for disobeying US Airways crew’s requests. \_\_\_\_\_

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

\_\_\_\_\_

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

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Why did miniskirts cause shock waves in the sixties? **1 mark [    ]**

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Quote a sentence from paragraph B which shows that miniskirts became very popular. **1 mark [    ]**

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Why were young people wearing hoodies forbidden from shopping centres in Britain? **1 mark [    ]**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

8. What popular fashion with hip hop fans became illegal in some American towns? **2 marks [    ]**

\_\_\_\_\_



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

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- a) it (line 8) – \_\_\_\_\_
- b) their (line 8) – \_\_\_\_\_
- c) her (line 9) – \_\_\_\_\_
- d) they (line 17) – \_\_\_\_\_
- e) who (line 21) – \_\_\_\_\_
- f) he (line 30) – \_\_\_\_\_

10. Match each subheading to the right paragraph.

2 marks [   ]

**Subheading**

**Paragraph**

- Hooded trouble \_\_\_\_\_
- No to baggy in the States \_\_\_\_\_
- Clothes that shocked 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) Is the writer of the article in favour or against judging people on the clothes they wear?

1 mark [   ]

\_\_\_\_\_

b) Quote **ONE** sentence from the passage to support your answer.

2 marks [   ]

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## SECTION C – LITERATURE

### Part I: Poetry – Unprepared Text

Read the poem and answer all the questions below.

#### *Morning* by Deepa Aggarwal

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

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

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

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



1. By referring to what the narrator says in the poem, briefly explain how the narrator feels about waking up in the morning. **2 marks** [     ]

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2. From lines 1 – 12 find an example of: **3 marks** [     ]

- a) Personification: \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Onomatopoeia: \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Metaphor: \_\_\_\_\_

3. 'Round and Round' (line 13)  
What is the effect created through the use of repetition in this line? 2 marks
- 
- 
4. 'The whirling fan  
Touching my cheek  
With its butterfly breath' (lines 14 – 16)  
The underlined words are a metaphor. Explain the effect created by this metaphor. 2 marks [     ]
- 
- 
5. Quote an example of run-on lines. 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.

- 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 treacle 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 had just the tiniest taste of the pig potion and it was *yuk*. Absolutely Eeeergh. Completely blurrh. I thought, 'This won't do. Nobody's going to drink this.' So I poured in half a tin of treacle. Who'd have thought it would make the pigs blow up like balloons, turn blue with yellow spots and float away out of the pig pen?

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 the right sized wand, read the right words out of the book and wave your hands about a bit. 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 thrilling. How jambamfantabulosible! Let's do it. Let's do a spell, our very own 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** [      ]

The narrator: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Toad: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

2. This speech is a monologue. Why do you think Toad does not speak? **1 mark** [      ]

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

3. Izzy Wizzy uses a number of words which are not really English words.

a) "yuk. Absolutely Eeeergh. Completely blurrh." (line 7-8)

b) "How jambamfantabulosible!" (line 17)

What feelings are expressed by the use of these made-up words? **4 marks** [      ]

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

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

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 150 and 200 words on **ONE** of the following.

1. Look at the picture below and write a **story** entitled ‘The Challenge’.



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 **article** for your school magazine in which you discuss the topic of healthy eating.

StudentBounty.com

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This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. In the top right corner, there is a small black triangular object, possibly a clip or a piece of tape, partially visible. The rest of the page is empty and ready for writing.

