

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. 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 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 the answers.

- a. 3 minutes – Students read questions.
- b. 3 minutes – Teacher reads passage aloud for the first time while students take notes.
- c. 3 minutes – Students answer questions.
- d. 3 minutes – Teacher reads passage for the second time. Students may answer more questions.
- e. 3 minutes – Students revise final answers.



FORM 2

ENGLISH
LISTENING COMPREHENSION

TIME: 15 minutes

Listen to this documentary feature about panda bears.

When Su Lin, the panda bear, celebrated her one-year-old birthday party she had a lot of panda friends to play with. That is because she was one of 19 other pandas that turned one year old in 2006 after being born in captivity.

Su Lin lives in the San Diego Zoo in California. The panda's name 'Su Lin' means, 'a little bit of something very cute'. At birth she was about the size and weight of a stick of butter. Su Lin is the third giant panda cub ever born at the California zoo. All the cubs born in the 2005 panda baby boom give hope for the future of this critically endangered species. "Every newborn panda is important," says Don Lindburg, leader of the giant panda research team. "Breeding giant pandas is no easy feat. Female giant pandas can produce cubs only once every two years. In the wild, an adult female may successfully raise five to eight cubs in her lifetime."

At China's Wolong Nature Reserve sixteen pandas were born in 2005. Among these there were several sets of twins. As any human mother of multiples knows, it's hard to raise two or more children of the same age at the same time. And it's true for other mammals, too. So the panda mothers that gave birth to twins, were helped to rear their young pandas. The carers gently removed one of the twins, keeping it warm and well fed for a week before exchanging it for the cub's brother or sister. The cubs continued to be swapped for months, until they could eat solid foods and no longer needed to feed on their mother's milk. Bamboo, apples, carrots, and biscuits were added to the diet of mother's milk when the cubs were about seven months old. By adulthood, the pandas were eating fresh stems, shoots, and leaves of wild bamboo plants.

Scientists estimate that fewer than 2,000 giant pandas live in the mountains of central China. About another 200 giant pandas live in zoos and breeding stations, mostly in China. Giant pandas are among the rarest of the world's living mammals. They once wandered freely across China to its eastern coast and from the country's mountain-tops to the food-rich valleys below. But as more people made their homes in the valleys and began to farm the land, the naturally shy pandas lost a lot of their habitat and most of their food—the fresh stems, shoots, and leaves of wild bamboo plants.

Today conservation groups, scientists, zoo workers, and the Chinese government work to safeguard what remains of the pandas' habitat. Many think that creating bamboo corridors—strips of undisturbed land through which pandas can comfortably wander and feed—are one hope for saving the giant panda from extinction. These corridors would connect all of today's smaller panda reserves to create one larger habitat for all wild pandas. Dedicated people work toward the day when more of Su Lin's wild relatives can roam throughout China's forest reserves.



FORM 2

**ENGLISH
 LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

TIME: 15 minutes

Name _____

Class _____

10 MARKS

A. Put a tick (✓) to show whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F).

3 marks []

		T	F
1.	Su Lin is a panda bear that lives in the San Diego Zoo in California.		
2.	When Su Lin was born she was as heavy as a stick of butter.		
3.	Female giant pandas can produce cubs only once every three years.		
4.	Scientists think that there are more than 2000 pandas living in the mountains in Central China.		
5.	Pandas like to eat fresh stems, shoots, and leaves of wild bamboo plants.		
6.	When more people made their homes in the valleys, the pandas lost a lot of their habitat and most of their food.		

B. What do the following numbers refer to in the passage?

2 marks []

1) 19 _____

2) 2005 _____

C. Complete the following sentences with words from the passage.

4 marks []

1) The panda bears born at the zoo give hope for the future of this critically _____ species.

2) Giant pandas are among the rarest of the world's living _____.

3) In the past, pandas used to wonder _____ across China.

4) The pandas are naturally _____ animals.

D. Underline the correct phrase.

1 mark []

At China's Wolong Nature Reserve the carers

- 1) let the pandas take care of their cubs.
- 2) gave the cubs to different panda mothers.
- 3) helped the mother pandas feed the twin cubs.
- 4) gave the panda twins a lot of apples.

FORM 2

ENGLISH LANGUAGE
COMPREHENSION TEXTS

SECTION 2 – COMPREHENSION

Read the following texts and then answer the questions on the main paper.

PASSAGE 1

A New Pet on the Moon

Jimmy was spindly but rather tall for a 10-year-old. He looked thicker and stubbier with his spacesuit on, but he could handle the moon's gravity as no Earthborn human being could. It was late and he was still out skipping along the dark side of the moon crater wall. Jimmy, expert though he was, couldn't outrace Robutt, his robot dog, who didn't need a spacesuit, and had two large glass-in eyes, four legs and tendons of steel. Robutt sailed over Jimmy's head, somersaulting and landing almost under his feet.

The grownups said it was dangerous but Jimmy knew the exact location of every one of the rocks. What's more, Jimmy couldn't go wrong while Robutt was around, jumping on him or circling around and squeaking low and scared when Jimmy hid behind a rock. Once Jimmy had lain still and pretended he was hurt and Robutt had sounded the radio alarm and people from Lunar City got there in a hurry. Just as he was remembering that prank, he heard his father's voice on his private wavelength: 'Jimmy, come back. I have something to tell you.'

Jimmy was soon out of his Moon spacesuit, washed up and ready.

Mr Anderson was smiling. 'We have something for you, Jimmy. It's at the rocket station now, but we'll have it tomorrow after all the tests are over. I thought I'd tell you now.'

'From Earth, Dad?'

'A dog from Earth, son. A real dog. A Scotch terrier puppy. The first dog on the Moon. You won't need Robutt any more. We can't keep them both, you know, and some other boy or girl will have Robutt.' He seemed to be waiting for Jimmy to say something then he said, 'You know what a dog is, Jimmy. It's the real thing. Robutt's only a mechanical imitation, a robot-mutt. That's how he got his name.'

Jimmy frowned. 'Robutt isn't an imitation, Dad. He's my dog.'

'Not a real one, Jimmy. Robutt's just steel and wiring and a simple computerised brain. It's not alive.'

- 25 'He does everything I want him to do, Dad. He understands me. Sure he's alive.'
'No, son. Robutt is just a machine. It's just programmed to act the way it does. A dog
You won't want Robutt after you have the dog.'
Jimmy looked at Robutt, who was squeaking again, a very low, slow squeak, that seemed
frightened. Jimmy held out his arms and Robutt was in them in one bound. Jimmy said, 'What
30 will the difference be between Robutt and the dog?'
- 'It's hard to explain,' said Mr Anderson, 'but it will be easy to see. The dog will *really* love you.
Robutt is just adjusted to act as though it loves you.'
- 'But Dad, we don't know what's inside the dog, or what his feelings are. Maybe it's just acting
too.'
- 35 Jimmy held Robutt tightly. He was frowning, and the desperate look on his face meant that he
wouldn't change his mind. And the little robot-mutt, which had never been held so tightly in all
its existence squeaked high and rapid squeaks – happy squeaks.

From A Boy's Best Friend by Isaac Asimo

PASSAGE 2

Bring Up A Virtual Pet

Robo-Pets



Developer: PlayBill
DigitalGenre: Social Games
Graphics: 2D

RoboPets is an amazing pets' game that includes farming, building, decorating and collecting rewards! Farm to earn fruit. Feed the pets and make products to earn virtual money. You can design and decorate your land in different themes!

[Learn more](#)

[Play Now](#)

FORM 2

ENGLISH

TIME: 2 hours

Name: _____ Index No: _____ Class: _____

MARKS			
Oral Assessment	Listening Comprehension	Written Paper	Total

SECTION 1 – LANGUAGE

20 MARKS

A. Insert the correct punctuation in the following sentences using capital letters, speech marks and other punctuation marks where necessary. 3 marks []

i. anna shouted my teacher are you still with us 2 marks

ii. get on with your work she said 1 mark

B. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form. The first one (0) is an example.

7 marks []

Unfortunately, when Sarah's big day for the audition (0) **arrived** (arrive), everything (1) _____ (go) disastrously wrong at first. It (2) _____ (rain) and as the traffic was so heavy, she (3) _____ (arrive) nearly ten minutes late.

Then, while she (4) _____ (cross) the road, a passing bus

(5) _____ (splash) her with puddle water.

But inside the theatre her luck (6) _____ (change).

'The director (7) _____ (expect) me,' Sarah told the receptionist.

'He (8) _____ (not arrive) yet,' the secretary replied.

Sarah (9) _____ (sit) down and (10) _____ (think) how lucky she was since the director (11) _____ (not arrive) yet and so she had some time to prepare herself for the audition.

Later that day, Sara (12) _____ (inform) that the director

(13) _____ (choose) her for the role she really wanted. She

(14) _____ (be) on cloud nine!

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

5 marks

When Michael Dasher (0) **from** Florida went fishing (1) _____ his friends, he had a much bigger catch than he expected : an alligator. Michael, who is 10 years old, hooked the reptile (2) _____ fishing in a canal after school. It slapped him in the face with its tail, (3) _____ Michael was not frightened. He wrestled with the alligator, taped its mouth shut, lifted it onto his shoulders (4) _____ walked 1km back to his home to show it to his family.

The alligator was (5) _____ 1.2 metres long – not fully grown, but big (6) _____ to hurt a small boy. Michael's alligator was later released into a river. Florida's alligators are protected, (7) _____ Michael should really have left the animal (8) _____. However, (9) _____ he was only ten, he was just given a warning by wildlife officials. Adults who do what Michael did could be fined \$500 and could (10) _____ up to 60 days in prison.

D. Complete the dialogue with the correct form of the comparative or superlative.

5 marks [5]

Jack Do you know that sometimes it feels that things at work are becoming (0) **more difficult** than they used to be before?

Jane Why? Don't you think life is (1) _____ (easy) than it was 50 years ago?

Jack I'm not sure. These days it's becoming (2) _____ (hard) for some people to find a job. Other people have to work (3) _____ (long) hours.

Jane Yes, I know. I'm the (4) _____ (old) in the shop where I work and I'm always the last one to leave.

Jack Yes, even children have to do school work at a (5) _____ (young) age than before. We seem to be (6) _____ (stressed) out than our parents.

Jane But let's try to be (7) _____ (positive); we have a (8) _____ (good) lifestyle than our grandparents. They often worked hard all their lives. At least we have time to rest and enjoy the (9) _____ (late) technology.

Jack And we can travel everywhere (10) _____ (fast) than they ever could!

PASSAGE 1

Answer the following questions about the passage called A New Pet on the Moon.

1. Tick (✓) whether the following statements are **TRUE (T)** or **FALSE (F)**. **4 marks** []

	Tick True or False	T	F
a	Robutt wore a space suit.		
b	Jimmy could not run faster than Robutt.		
c	The pet robot squeaked softly when it was worried.		
d	Robutt could call for help in an emergency.		
e	Robutt never felt scared.		
f	The dog from Earth had to do some tests first.		
g	Jimmy was pleased with his father's news.		
h	There had never been a real dog on the moon before.		

2. Why did Jimmy feel safe while he was playing in the dark, on the edge of the moon? **1 mark** []

3. What happened when Jimmy hid behind a rock? **1 mark** []

4. What was going to happen to Robutt when the real dog arrived at the Anderson's home? **1 mark** []

5. Copy a sentence or phrase to show that Robutt sensed that there was something wrong when Dad gave Jimmy the news. **1 mark** []

6. Why does Robutt squeak 'happily' at the end of the extract? **1 mark** []

7. What do the following words refer to in the passage? 2 marks []
- a) his (line 6) _____
 - b) it (line 7) _____
 - c) you (line 12) _____
 - d) it (line 15) _____
8. List **FOUR** reasons Jimmy gives when he insists that Robutt is as good as a real pet. 2 marks []
- a) _____
 - b) _____
 - c) _____
 - d) _____
9. Describe Robutt by listing **SIX** facts about him. The first one has been done for you. 3 marks []
Example: It is a robot.
- a) _____
 - b) _____
 - c) _____
 - d) _____
 - e) _____
 - f) _____
10. Find a word in the passage that means: 2 marks []
- a) precise: _____
 - b) a mischievous trick played by a child: _____
 - c) something copied, not the real one: _____
 - d) fast, quick: _____

PASSAGE 2

Read the advert then answer the following questions. 2 marks []

1. Where would you find this advert? _____
2. What is it advertising? _____
3. Quote **ONE** word that tells you that the pet is not a real one. _____
4. Write **ONE** reason given by the advert to convince the reader. _____

SECTION 3 – LITERATURE

20 MARKS

Answer all Questions.

10 marks []

PART A – PROSE/DRAMA

Answer the following questions about a novel, short story or play you have studied with your teacher this scholastic year.

1. What is the name of the novel / short story / play and who wrote it? 1 mark []

Title: _____ Author: _____

2. Write about a main character you liked in the novel/short story or play. 3 marks []

3. Write about an episode where the above mentioned character does something you really liked or admired. 4 marks []

4. Write about the ending of the novel/short story or play. Did you like it? Say why. 2 marks []

PART B – UNPREPARED TEXT

5 marks

Read the poem carefully then answer the questions that follow:

Sir Winter by Jean Kenward

I heard Sir Winter coming.
He crept out of his bed
And rubbed his thin and freezing hands:
'I'll soon be up!' he said.

'I'll shudder at the keyhole
And rattle at the door,
I'll strip the trees of all their leaves
and strew them on the floor;

'I'll harden every puddle
That Autumn thinks is his –
I'll lay a sparkling quilt of snow
On everything that is!

'I'll bring a load of darkness
As large as any coal,
And drive my husky dogs across
The world, from pole to pole.

'Oho! How you will shiver!'
And then I heard him say:
'But in the middle of it all
I'll give you CHRISTMAS DAY!'

1. Underline the best answer. ½ mark []
This poem is a
a) very sad poem.
b) a historical poem.
c) a cheerful poem.
d) a frightening poem.

2. Mention **ONE** thing that *Sir Winter* is planning to do. ½ mark []

3. Complete the following sentences by filling in the blanks. 4 marks []
 - a) In this poem, we imagine that winter is a _____ called 'Sir Winter'.
 - b) This figure of speech is a _____.
 - c) One simile in this poem is "_____"
 - d) In this simile the poet compares _____ with _____.

PART C : POETRY

5 marks []

1. Choose a poem you studied in class this year and write what it is about.

3 marks []

2. Write about **TWO** things you found interesting in the poem.

2 marks []

SECTION 4 – COMPOSITION**20 MARKS**
☐

Write a composition of about **200** words on **ONE** of the following.

1. A day in the countryside. Write a description of the sights, sounds and sensations experienced on this day.
2. Write a story for an essay competition entitled, 'The Escape'.
3. Write a letter to your friend and tell him/her about a school outing or a school event which you particularly enjoyed this scholastic year. Describe the occasion and explain why you think it was so successful.
4. Write about a book you have recently read. Say briefly what it is about, describe what you liked most about it and why you think other young people should read it as well.

Composition title number: