

JUNIOR LYCEUM ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2010

Directorate for Quality and Standards in Education
Educational Assessment Unit

StudentBounty.com

FORM 4

ENGLISH LANGUAGE
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 – First reading aloud of passage while students take notes
- c. 3 minutes – Students answer questions
- d. 3 minutes – Second reading of passage and possibility to answer questions
- e. 3 minutes – Final revision by students

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With less than four months to go until Copenhagen hosts the United Nations climate-change summit, the city has announced its vision to become the world's best city for cyclists. In Copenhagen, a third of people already cycle to work, school or university. There are about 350km of cycle routes around the city. Cyclists have priority over cars and pedestrians at many major junctions and traffic lights. City officials have just announced their plans to get half of the commuters using bikes by 2015.

"Everything you see in Copenhagen today is due to decisions taken back in the 70s and early 80s. For people here, going on a bicycle is a bit like brushing your teeth, you don't think much about it!" said Andreas Rohl, who is in charge of the city's cycling programme.

In Amsterdam, residents already use bikes for more than half of all journeys under 8km. But, while the Dutch city has long been thought of as the cycling capital of Europe, Copenhagen has beaten it to the top spot in recent surveys by both green campaigners and travel companies.

"I think it's quite convenient and you are faster than with a car or a bus," said Kristina, a keen cyclist in Copenhagen. "It's not so common to have a car here, even for a whole family, and it's highly taxed." Research shows that the more people travel by bike, the safer it is for each individual cyclist.

Five cyclists were killed on Copenhagen's roads last year, half the number killed a decade ago when there were fewer bikes and people cycled less often. Copenhagen's safety record also compares well with other similar-sized cities in Europe. Six cyclists died on the roads in Dublin last year, even though the city has more than 80% fewer cyclists.

"We are very focused on improving safety. Since the mid-1990s we have reduced the risk of having an accident when you travel by bike by 65%," said Andreas Rohl. "The health effect of going on a bicycle is seven times higher than the actual risk of going on a bike." But what about driving in the city? Most roads are clean and smooth, and most car owners you speak to will not complain about cyclists, mainly because many of them ride bikes too.

Danish officials believe they are on track to reach their new cyclist targets within the next six years. They are hoping to share their ideas with the world at the UN climate change talks in December and at the city's first international cycling conference next year. There are signs that other European capitals are already looking to follow Copenhagen's example. Paris, Barcelona and London are among the cities openly committed to improving cycle routes.

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE

TIME: 15 minutes

Listening Comprehension

Name: _____

Class: _____

1. Show whether the following are True (T) or False (F) by ticking (✓) the correct column.

5 marks

- a. The Copenhagen climate change summit will be held in four months' time.
- b. Copenhagen plans to become the world's best city for cyclists.
- c. By 2015, it is planned that all Copenhagen commuters will use bicycles.
- d. Cycling comes natural to many residents in Copenhagen.
- e. Travel companies think Amsterdam is the top city for cycling.
- f. Car ownership in Copenhagen is quite common.
- g. Safe cycling depends on the number of people who actually cycle.
- h. Fatal cycling accidents in Copenhagen are on the increase.
- i. There have been several international cycling conferences.
- j. London wants to improve its cycling routes.

T	F

2. What do the following years refer to?

3 marks

a. 70s and early 80s

b. mid-90s

c. 6 years

In Questions 3 and 4 tick (✓) the correct answer

2 marks

3. In Copenhagen, cyclists have priority over cars

- a. on highways.
- b. at important intersections.
- c. on double cycle lanes.
- d. on bridges.

4. In Copenhagen

- a. car drivers do not ride bicycles.
- b. many bicycle riders do not drive cars.
- c. many car drivers also ride bicycles.
- d. most car drivers are intolerant of bicycle riders.

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FORM 4

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

TIME: 2 hours

Name: _____

Index No: _____

Class: _____

Marks			
Oral Assessment	Listening Comprehension	Written Paper	Total

A. Fill in the spaces with an appropriate word. The first one (0) has been done for you.

For many years, Hawaii, Australia and California seemed to have the (0) **exclusive** (**exclude**) rights to surfing, but it is now a multimillion dollar (1) _____ (**globe**) industry. On their (2) _____ (**arrive**) in 1963, at Newquay in Cornwall, a small group of Australian lifeguards helped to popularise surfing in the UK. Their (3) _____ (**excel**) surfing technique captivated the town's locals. Today, Newquay is Britain's Surf City. Each August it hosts Britain's biggest surfing event, and it is also on the doorstep of the Cribbar, a (4) _____ (**legend**) big wave that has been ridden only by a few expert surfers. But surfing is far from (5) _____ (**mere**) a Cornish (6) _____ (**pursue**). Surfing communities can be found all around the UK's coastline. Wetsuit technology is becoming (7) _____ (**increase**) popular and in Cornwall, there is even a company that has decided to (8) _____ (**special**) in making ultra-warm clothing, (9) _____ (**specific**) for the cold water surfing experience. But why is surfing so (10) _____ (**resist**)? A lot of time and effort goes into catching a wave, but it's pure pleasure when it happens.

5 marks

B. Put the verb in brackets in the correct form. The first one (0) has been done for you.

There (0) are (be) lots of different 'soaps' on in the UK on different channels, but there are three popular ones. *Coronation Street*, which is set in a suburb of Manchester (1) _____ (broadcast) since 1960. Then there's *Eastenders* which is set in the East End of London and which (2) _____ (start) in 1985. Finally, there is *Emmerdale*, set on a farm in Yorkshire, in the north of England and which (3) _____ (televisé) since 1972. In the early days of TV, most soap operas (4) _____ (not show) in the evening, but they (5) _____ (be) on during the day. The producers of those daytime dramas (6) _____ (aim) at entertaining the housewives who would traditionally be at home, probably doing the washing. Companies selling washing powder (7) _____ (think) that advertising their products at times when these dramas were on (8) _____ (boost) their sales. If the washing powder companies (9) _____ (miss) this marketing opportunity, the popular everyday dramas (10) _____ (not be) referred to as 'soaps'.

5 marks

C. Fill in the spaces with an appropriate word. The first one (0) has been done for you.

Bollywood is (0) the informal term popularly used for the Hindi-language film industry based (1) _____ Mumbai, India. The term is often incorrectly used to refer to the whole (2) _____ Indian cinema; it is only a (3) _____ of the Indian film industry. Bollywood is the largest film producer in India and (4) _____ of the largest centres of film production in the (5) _____. Bollywood is more properly referred (6) _____ as Hindi cinema, though it is not (7) _____ to see films that feature dialogue with English words and phrases. The term 'Bollywood' has its origins in the 1970s, when India overtook America (8) _____ the world's largest film producer. Credit for the term has been claimed by several (9) _____ people, including the filmmaker and scholar Amit Khanna and the journalist Bevinda Collaco. Nonetheless, the period (10) _____ the late 1940s to the 1960s is regarded by film historians as the "Golden Age" of Hindi cinema.

5 marks

D. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. The first one (0) has been done for you.

0. He doesn't find it difficult to get up early.

He is used to getting up early.

1. She's not very confident of passing her exam.

She doesn't think _____.

2. You must complete this form before you leave.

This form _____.

3. He wished he had gone to university.

He regretted _____.

4. I don't think I'll go to Susan's party on Saturday.

I doubt _____.

5. This is the first time I've ever travelled.

I've _____.

5 marks

E. Comprehension

In July 2009, the longest solar eclipse of the 21st century plunged the central part of Asia into temporary darkness, triggering scenes of religious fervour, fear and excitement in India and China. Ancient superstition and modern commerce came together in what was likely to end up being the most watched eclipse in history, due to **its** path over earth's most densely inhabited areas.

- 5 A woman was killed in a stampede in the holy city of Varanasi where tens of thousands of devout Hindus had crowded the river Ganges at dawn. Police said the 80-year-old fainted in the crush to enter a temple near the banks of the river and suffocated. More than 20 people were injured. With Hindu priests conducting special prayers, the crowds in Varanasi cheered and then raised **their** arms in salutation as the sun re-emerged from behind the moon, before they took a spiritually purifying dip in the river's holy waters.

A total solar eclipse usually occurs every 18 months or so, but this particular eclipse was special for its maximum period of totality – when the sun is wholly covered by the moon – of six minutes and 39 seconds. Such a lengthy duration will not be matched until the year 2132.

- 15 State-run China Central Television provided minute-by-minute coverage of what it dubbed 'The Great Yangtze River Solar Eclipse' as the phenomenon cut a path along the river's drainage basin. Millions of people in areas of south-western China enjoyed a clear line of sight, according to images broadcast on CCTV, but the view was obstructed along much of its path by cloudy weather. Shanghai viewers braved rain and overcast skies to witness the spectacle as darkness shrouded **China's commercial hub**. In Mumbai, hundreds of people who trekked up to the Nehru planetarium clutching eclipse sunglasses found themselves reaching for rain-jackets instead as heavy overnight rain turned torrential.

Despite the weather, hotels along Shanghai's famed waterfront Bund packed in the customers with eclipse breakfast specials. Those who could afford it grabbed expensive seats in planes chartered by specialist travel agencies that promised extended views of the eclipse as they chased the shadow eastwards.

- 25 The cone-shaped shadow, or umbra, created by the total eclipse first made landfall on the western Indian state of Gujarat. It then raced across India before traversing the Chinese mainland and slipping back out to sea off Shanghai.

- 30 Many stayed at home, fearful of the effects of the lunar shadow. Superstition has always haunted the moment when earth, moon and sun are perfectly aligned. The daytime extinction of the sun, **the source of all life**, is associated with war, famine, flood and the death or birth of rulers. In Hindu mythology, the two demons Rahu and Ketu are said to swallow the sun during eclipses, snuffing out its light and causing food to become inedible and water undrinkable. Some Indian astrologers had issued predictions full of gloom and a hospital in India reported that expectant women who were scheduled for routine check-ups insisted on staying at home.

- 35 The next solar eclipse will be on July 11, 2010, but will occur almost entirely over the South Pacific.

In questions 1 and 2 (✓) tick the correct answer.

1. In July 2009 the solar eclipse plunged 1 mark
- a. ☐ all the world into darkness.
- b. ☐ most of the South Pacific into darkness.
- c. ☐ parts of Asia into darkness.
- d. ☐ all Asia into darkness.

2. According to Hindu mythology during solar eclipses 1 mark
- a. ☐ the sun is covered by the moon.
- b. ☐ the sun is covered by clouds.
- c. ☐ the quality of food improves.
- d. ☐ the sun is swallowed by evil spirits.

3. State whether the following are True (T) or False (F). Give a reason. 5 marks

- a. The path of the eclipse crossed heavily populated areas.
This statement is _____ because _____
-

- b. Before the sun re-emerged the crowds at Varnasi took a dip in the holy waters.
This statement is _____ because _____
-

- c. This eclipse was unique because the sun was wholly covered by the moon.
This statement is _____ because _____
-

- d. CCTV is a television station run by the Chinese government.
This statement is _____ because _____
-

- e. The path of the lunar shadow first crossed through China.
This statement is _____ because _____
-

4. How were people who wanted to watch the eclipse in Shanghai and Mumbai affected by the weather? 2 marks

- a. _____
- b. _____
-

5. Give two examples of how the business world took advantage of the eclipse.
 a. _____
 b. _____
6. Quote ONE phrase to show that the people who trekked to the Nehru planetarium were expecting bad weather? 1 mark

7. Quote TWO phrases that show that the eclipse occurred in the morning. 2 marks
 a. _____
 b. _____
8. Quote THREE phrases that show that man can predict when eclipses occur. 3 marks
 a. _____
 b. _____
 c. _____
9. Find words or phrases from lines 14-34 that mean the following: 3 marks
 a. covered _____
 b. holding _____
 c. had enough money to pay _____
 d. crossing _____
 e. disappearing _____
 f. in a straight line _____
10. Say what the following refer to. 2 marks
 a. its (line 4) _____
 b. their (line 8) _____
 c. China's commercial hub (line 18) _____
 d. the source of all life (line 29/30) _____
11. Superstitious beliefs about eclipses are generally negative. Mention ONE positive belief. 1 mark

12. Mention ONE way in which superstitious feelings affected people during the solar eclipse.

1

13. In about 45 words describe the behaviour of the crowd that gathered around the Ganges.

6 marks

F. Composition

30 marks

☐

Write a composition of about 300 words on ONE of the following:

1. A number of teenagers do not like wearing school uniform. However, it is sometimes said that wearing school uniform has more advantages than disadvantages. Do you agree with this statement?
2. Imagine that you are the secretary of a Youth Organisation that is planning to organise an activity (e.g. a play, an exhibition, a sporting tournament, a talk, a concert etc.). Your Youth Organisation hopes to receive some financial assistance from the Local Council for the organization of this activity. Write a **letter** to the Mayor of the Local Council in which you give full details of the activity also explaining why financial assistance is needed.
3. Your school is organizing a short story competition. Submit your **short story** entitled “The Escape”.

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. There is no handwriting or other markings on the paper.