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
You are going to listen to a tourist guide on a tour around the Tower of London.

William the Conqueror started building the Tower of London in 1080. Later kings made it larger and stronger and there they kept soldiers, weapons, treasure and even important prisoners. For five hundred years official documents were stored in some of the castle buildings. There was even a zoo which began as the king’s private collection of animals. It was not until after 1850 that the Tower became a tourist attraction.

Nowadays, many people live and work at the Tower of London, sometimes perhaps joined by the ghosts from the Tower’s long and eventful past. For nine centuries the Tower has kept watch over London and the River Thames and since 1649 it has housed the Crown Jewels. This is a collection of priceless jewellery used by the kings and queens of England. The most spectacular of the Crown Jewels are the crowns. The oldest and heaviest, known as the St. Edward’s Crown, is worn by the king or queen only at their coronation. The finest gemstone of all among the Crown Jewels is known as the Star of Africa. It is the largest cut diamond in the world and is set in the Sceptre which the queen holds during official ceremonies. The second largest appears in the front of the Imperial State Crown. Both gemstones were cut from the Cullinan diamond which was found in South Africa in 1905.

Every day at the Tower ends with the Ceremony of the Keys. The guards lock the outer gates. Then, the keys are taken to the Governor in Queen’s House. The Tower of London is then safe and secure for the night.
A. **Underline the correct answer.**

1. The passage is about
   (a) The Ceremony of the Keys.
   (b) The largest diamond in the world.
   (c) The Tower of London.
   (d) The kings and queens of England.

2. Which of the following has never been kept in the Tower of London?
   (a) weapons
   (b) jewels
   (c) animals
   (d) grain

B. **Say whether the following are True (T) of False (F). The first one has been done for you.**

   *William the Conqueror started building the Tower of London in 1080.*

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

3. Official documents were never kept in the Tower of London.
4. It is believed that the Tower of London is haunted.
5. The Crown Jewels have been kept in the Tower for nine centuries.
6. The most precious items of the Crown Jewels are the necklaces.
C. Underline the correct answer according to the passage you have just listened to.  
(½ mark x 4 = 2 marks)

7. A tourist can see worthless / priceless jewellery in the Tower of London.
8. The St. Edward’s Crown is only used during funerals / coronations.
9. The Queen of England holds / wears a sceptre during official ceremonies.
10. At night, the guards of the Tower lock the outer / inner gates.

D. Answer the following questions.  
(1 mark x 2 = 2 marks)

11. When was the Cullinan diamond found?

___________________________________________________________________________

12. Where are the keys taken to after the Ceremony of the Keys?

___________________________________________________________________________

(10 marks)
SECTION A – LANGUAGE

A. Choose the correct words from the box below to complete the story.

(½ mark x 10 = 5 marks)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>as</th>
<th>noticed</th>
<th>hurry</th>
<th>car</th>
<th>that</th>
<th>around</th>
<th>hand</th>
<th>turn</th>
<th>late</th>
<th>cloth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Bob was in such a (1) ___________ to get to work last Friday morning that he slammed his (2) ___________ in the car door. Almost at once, his hand started to (3) ___________ black and blue. He picked up an old cloth (4) ___________ was on the floor of his (5) ___________ and wrapped it quickly (6) ___________ his injured hand. He (7) ___________ that his thumb was bleeding so badly that the (8) ___________ soon became red. Bob felt (9) ___________ if he were going to faint. If he had not woken up so (10) ___________ that morning, nothing of this would have happened!

B. Read the following report and underline the correct preposition. The first one has been worked out as an example.

(1 mark x 5 = 5 marks)

Yesterday morning, there was a road accident outside our school. The driver of a van fainted while he was driving (0) ___________ Cornwall Street and he hit a motorbike on the pavement. Two people ran (1) ___________ the van to make sure the driver was fine. An ambulance arrived quickly and the men took the driver (2) ___________ the van and put him (3) ___________ the ambulance. They drove him (4) ___________ hospital. We found out that he went home (5) ___________ hospital this morning.
C. **Rebecca is speaking about an accident she had last week. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb in brackets. The first one has been done for you.**

(½ mark x 10 = 5 marks)

I (0) **had** (have) an accident last week. I (1) ___________________________ (cook) some chips in a frying pan when the phone (2) ___________________________ (ring). It (3) ___________________________ (be) my friend Kate and we chatted for a while. When we (4) ___________________________ (hang) up, I started (5) ___________________________ (play) an online game. I was so caught up that I forgot all about the chips but when I (6) ___________________________ (go) back to the kitchen I was shocked. The pan (7) ___________________________ (catch) fire! It was terrible. I put water on it but the flame rose higher and I (8) ___________________________ (burn) my hands. The doctor told me that I was lucky it wasn’t worse. Anyway, my hands are in bandages now and I have (9) ___________________________ (keep) them on for some more days. Next week, I have a hospital appointment and the doctor (10) ___________________________ (inform) me whether or not I will remain scarred.

D. **Sam talks about his classroom life. Fill in the blanks using the comparative or superlative forms of the words in brackets. The first one has been done for you.**

(½ mark x 10 = 5 marks)

My name is Sam and I am going to talk to you about my classroom life which is (0) more enjoyable (enjoy) than staying at home. My teacher thinks I am one of the (1) ___________________________ (good) students in her class. She says that I am even (2) ___________________________ (respectful) and (3) ___________________________ (kind) than Jane who sits next to me. However, Mark is (4) ___________________________ (quiet) than me as he rarely speaks a word during the lesson. All the students in my class arrive early at school but I am usually the (5) ___________________________ (early) since I don’t live far away. Tina never does her homework and the teacher says that she is (6) ___________________________ (disorganised) than Frank who always forgets his books at home. I do feel (7) ___________________________ (happy) at school rather than at home because I have a lot of friends to play with. I like playing with Jim the most as he is (8) ___________________________ (funny) than the rest of the class and we usually play football as it is the (9) ___________________________ (favourite) game amongst us boys. The day I prefer is Thursday as we have our music and science lessons. It is the definitely the (10) ___________________________ (interesting) day of the week!
LOST AT SEA

Steven Callahan survived for more than two months alone at sea in an inflatable raft. In January 1982, Callahan set sail from the Canary Islands on a small boat he had built himself. The boat sank six days into the trip and Callahan was left adrift on a 1.5- metre long life raft.

With a limited amount of food and less than 5 litres of water, Callahan managed to survive on his own until his rescue 76 days later. He managed to do this by using a spear he constructed himself and a solar still. A solar still is a devise which can make sea water drinkable. This is done by putting some sea water in the still which consists of a plastic base on which there is a dome. The dome lets in sunlight and traps the heat in. The water in the still heats up and evaporates forming drops of water against the sides of the dome. This water, which slides into a container at the side of the dome, is drinkable water.

During his days at sea, Callahan’s raft travelled approximately 2,898 kilometres. Throughout the entire nightmare, Callahan constantly fought death. Not only did he lose an incredible amount of weight, leaving him skin-and-bone but Callahan was also very badly sunburned and had to repeatedly fight off sharks. Although left helpless to watch as ships passed without noticing him, Callahan’s determination to live was strong. He ate whatever fish he could catch and found ways to occupy his mind. His quick-thinking saved his life time and again. An example of this is when his raft started to leak; Callahan was able to keep the raft afloat and managed the leak for 33 more days until his rescue.

Like other survivors before him, Callahan had a certain amount of valuable experience to rely upon; Steven Callahan was an expert sailor and shipbuilder when he set out to sea. He used his knowledge of sea life to make clean water and catch food. He knew that a person can survive two and a half days without water in a temperature of 49°C as long as he or she spends the whole time without moving and if the temperature remains below 21°C a person can survive for as long as twelve days. He was also aware that it was better to drink small sips of water to prevent severe stomach cramps. However, most people believe that it was his determination that kept him alive. He was often terrified, but he knew that he had to fight his fear. If he had given up, he probably would not have survived until his rescue.

Steven Callahan’s experience at sea is a lesson in two very important survival skills – determination and positive thinking.
Underline the correct answer in questions 1 and 2. (1 mark x 2 = 2 marks)

1. The article is about
   a) a man who manages to construct a solar still and a spear.
   b) the skills needed to survive in icy water.
   c) a man who survived for more than two months in an inflatable raft.
   d) a journey in a small boat.

2. The text can be found in
   a) a diary.
   b) a novel.
   c) a traveling brochure.
   d) a newspaper article.

3. What do the following refer to in the passage? (1 mark x 4 = 4 marks)
   a) January 1982: ________________________________
   b) 1.5 metres: ________________________________
   c) 5 litres: ________________________________
   d) 76 days: ________________________________

4. Write TRUE or FALSE in the space provided and give a reason from the text to support your answer. (1 mark x 5 = 5 marks)

   Example: He survived thanks to a spear he had bought before the journey.
   False  He managed to survive by using a spear he constructed himself.

   a) A solar still changes sea water into drinkable water.

   b) Callahan’s raft travelled around 1,000 kilometres in about two months.

   c) Callahan was never in danger of losing his life.

   d) Callahan was very thin when he was found.

   e) During his days at sea, Callahan never saw any sharks.
5. Give **one** example of when Callahan’s intelligence saved his life during his days at sea.  
(1 mark)  
___________________________________________________________________________  

6. How did Callahan use his knowledge of sea life to help him survive?  
(2 marks)  
___________________________________________________________________________  
___________________________________________________________________________  

7. According to many people, what kept Callahan alive?  
(1 mark)  
___________________________________________________________________________  
___________________________________________________________________________  

8. From paragraph 4, find **ONE** word which means the same as  
(1 mark x 3 = 3 marks)  
a) little amounts of water  
   ___________________________________________  
b) pains  
   ___________________________________________  
c) scared  
   ___________________________________________  

9. A solar still changes sea water into drinkable water. Using information from paragraph 2 put the different stages of the process in the correct order. The first one has been done for you as an example.  
(½ mark x 4 = 2 marks)  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a) The water droplets fall into a container at the side of the dome.</th>
<th>b) The light of the sun passes through while its heat remains inside the dome.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>c) The collected water is good to drink.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) A small amount of water is put into the solar still.</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e) The heated water inside the dome starts evaporating and forms droplets against the side of the still.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION C – LITERATURE
Answer Part 1 and Part 2 of this section.

PART 1 – POETRY
Answer either question (1) or question (2).

EITHER

Question 1. Read the following poem carefully and then answer the questions about it.

A turn up for the books – by M.F. Cowen

Why not turn over a new leaf?
Pick up that book by your bed.
Learn something new about other things.
Bring a story to life in your head.

For a book can open up a world
That springs to life from the page.
A book can amuse, a book can upset,
A book can prompt feelings of rage.

A character can somehow seem real
As if you have met them before.
The best books are the ones you cannot put down...
And leave you wanting a little more.

Make no mistake, a film can be great.
The special effects are immense.
But all the best films spring from the best books.
Come on! You know it makes sense!

Books can be truly magical;
I hope I have given that hint.
So why not try reading, and reading for pleasure
Those messages hidden in print?

a) Underline the correct answer. (1 mark)

The poem is about
i. the pleasure of reading.
ii. good films.
iii. magical stories

b) Fill in the blanks using the words in the box. (½ mark x 6 = 3 marks)

|M.F. Cowen is the [_____] of the [_____] “A turn up for the books”. It has 5 [_____] each consisting of 4 [______]. The [_____] of the first stanza is abcb and the structure is [______].

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>poet</th>
<th>stanzas</th>
<th>verses</th>
<th>poem</th>
<th>rhyme scheme</th>
<th>regular</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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c) “...a book can open up a world” is a figure of speech called _______________________.
   (1 mark)

d) According to the poet, a book can bring about many feelings. Mention TWO of these feelings.
   (½ mark x 2 = 1 mark)
   i. ____________________________________________________
   ii. ____________________________________________________

e) What does the poet mean when he says that “the best films spring from the best books”?
   (2 marks)
   ______________________________________________________

f) In what way can books be “truly magical”?  
   (2 marks)
   ______________________________________________________

OR

Question 2. Fill in the table below with the correct information about a poem you have done in class this year with your teacher.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title of the poem</th>
<th>(1 mark)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name of the poet</td>
<td>(1 mark)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Write ONE word which brings out the general idea of the poem.
   (1 mark)

QUOTE one example of a figure of speech found in the poem.
   (1 mark)

NAME the above figure of speech.  
   (1 mark)

Say what the poem is about and why you liked it. Write between 50 and 60 words.
   (5 marks)

________________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________________
PART 2 – PROSE / DRAMA

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

a) **Title** of the book: ________________________________ (1 mark)

b) The **author** of the book: ________________________________ (1 mark)

c) Name of the **main** character: ________________________________ (1 mark)

d) Write one sentence about the **main** character.

___________________________________________________________________________

___________________________________________________________________________

e) Name of **another** character in the book: ________________________________ (1 mark)

f) Write one sentence about this character.

___________________________________________________________________________

___________________________________________________________________________

g) In about 50 words, write about ONE particular incident in the novel / short story / play.

___________________________________________________________________________

___________________________________________________________________________

___________________________________________________________________________

___________________________________________________________________________

SECTION D – COMPOSITION

Choose ONE of the following topics and on the foolscap provided write a composition of between 150 and 200 words.

1. You have recently gone to a concert of a very famous pop star. Write a letter to your cousin, who lives abroad, saying how you got the tickets, who you went with, the atmosphere there and what you did during the concert.

2. How I usually spend my time when I return home from school.

3. Continue the following story.
   *When I woke up that morning, I had a feeling that something was going to happen. During breakfast, my mobile phone started ringing.*