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
Teacher’s Paper

You’re going to listen to Jamie talking about the invention of the mobile phone:

I’m sure you all know that in the last twenty years a new type of phone was invented: the mobile phone.

The first real mobile telephone call was made in 1973 by Dr Martin Cooper, the scientist who invented the modern mobile phone. As soon as his invention was complete, he wanted to see if it worked, so, he called another scientist using his new mobile phone. The first mobile phones were on sale in the 1980s but only a few rich people could buy them. The new mobiles were very huge and looked like big plastic bricks.

But in the 1990s, something happened. Everyone could have a mobile phone now because mobiles were cheaper. And the giant plastic bricks of the 1980s had become very small and they could be placed in pockets and bags. In every pub and restaurant you could hear mobiles ringing and receiving messages.

Mobile phones, which once were used only by rich businesspersons, are now an important part of the daily life of many people. From schoolchildren to old people, everyone finds it easier to communicate when they’ve got a mobile. Over the last few years, mobiles have become more and more advanced. You can take photos with them and also connect to the internet. We can also watch T.V. on our mobiles. And in the next couple of years, there will surely be more advanced mobile phones!
FORM 1  English Language  TIME: 15 minutes
LISTENING

Student's Paper
Name: ________________________________  Class: ____________

Questions  (10 marks)

A. Read the questions and choose the right answer.  (3 marks)

1. Two scientists made the first mobile phone call in
   (i) 1793.
   (iii) 1980.
   (iv) 1990.

2. The first mobile phones looked like
   (i) small, pocket-sized objects.
   (ii) telephone masts.
   (iii) giant plastic bricks.
   (iv) video cameras.

3. In the 1990s mobile phones became
   (i) cheaper.
   (ii) cheaper and smaller.
   (iii) more expensive.
   (iv) small.

B. Say whether the following are True or False.  (5 marks)

1. Only rich businesspersons can use mobile phones.  _________________
2. It’s easier to communicate if you have a mobile phone.  _________________
3. We cannot access the internet on mobile phones.  _________________
4. Mobile phones have become very advanced.  _________________
5. We can take photos and watch T.V. on mobile phones.  _________________

C. Fill in with one word from the passage you have heard.  (2 marks)

1. The mobile phone was ________________ in the last twenty years.
2. You can receive ________________ on your mobile phone.
LISTENING MARKING SCHEME

Weighting: 10% -- 15% = 2 marks Level 7
55% -- 65% = 5 marks Level 6
25% -- 30% = 3 marks Level 5

Questions (10 marks)

• Markers are reminded not to penalise any language errors unless what is written is unintelligible.

A. Read the questions and choose the right answer. (1 x 3 = 3 marks)
   (Level 5)

1. Two scientists made the first mobile phone call in (ii) 1973.

2. The first mobile phones looked like (iii) giant plastic bricks.

3. In the 1990s mobile phones became (ii) cheaper and smaller.

B. Say whether the following are True or False. (1 x 5 = 5 marks)
   (Level 6)

1. Only rich businessmen can use mobile phones. F
2. It’s easier to communicate if you have a mobile phone. T
3. We cannot access the internet on mobile phones. F
4. Mobile phones have become very advanced. T
5. We can take photos and watch T.V. on mobile phones. T

C. Fill in with one word from the passage you have heard. (1 x 2 = 2 marks)
   (Level 7)

1. The mobile phone was invented in the last twenty years.
2. You can receive messages on your mobile phone.
FORM 1 English Language TIME: 2 hours

Name: _____________________________________ Class: _______________

Section A – Language (15 marks)

A. Look at the information below. Then complete the sentences with the comparative or superlative of the words in brackets.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jack</th>
<th>Maria</th>
<th>Richard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.92 m</td>
<td>1.72 m</td>
<td>1.81 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 years old</td>
<td>16 years old</td>
<td>18 years old</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75 kg</td>
<td>56 kg</td>
<td>100 kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>not so good in English</td>
<td>very good in English</td>
<td>good in English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>works very hard</td>
<td>doesn’t work hard</td>
<td>works hard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>can’t sing</td>
<td>can sing</td>
<td>can sing very well</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example:
Maria is the best (good) in English.

1. Maria is ____________________ (short) than Jack and Richard.
2. Richard is ____________________, (old)
3. Maria is ____________________, (thin)
4. Jack works ____________________ (hard) than Maria and Richard.
5. Jack is ____________________, (bad) singer.
6. Richard is ____________________, (old) than Maria and Jack.
7. Maria is ____________________, (good) than Jack and Richard in English.

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

(3 marks)

Last summer Paul 0 went (go) to a summer camp. He 1 _______________ (enjoy) himself so much that this year he 2 _______________ (decide) to go again. Yesterday he 3 _______________ (send) his application form and tomorrow he 4 _______________ (visit) the adventure shop to buy a new sleeping bag. This year Paul 5 _______________ (swim) and play tennis at the camp. These are the two sports he 6 _______________ (enjoy) doing most.
C. Underline the correct word from those in brackets. The first one has been done for you. (5 marks)

Rupert Grint, British actor

Rupert Grint is afraid of spiders. He is like the character he played in the Harry Potter films, Ron Weasley, who is also frightened of spiders. Rupert had a very difficult time in the second Harry Potter film where he had to fight a giant spider, as big as an elephant, and with very hairy legs.

Section B – Reading Comprehension (20 marks)

Read the following passage and then answer the questions.

The last Harry Potter film

The last Harry Potter film was very successful. It is called Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 2. Many people all over the world went to see it. Many tickets were sold and the film company earned lots of money. It is the film that sold the greatest number of tickets. In London, many young people waited for many hours to buy tickets to see the film.

There are seven books about Harry Potter and they were all made into films. The first Harry Potter film was called Harry Potter and the Philosopher’s Stone. There are eight Harry Potter films but only seven books. J.K. Rowling wrote the books. The story of the last film is based on the story of the last book about Harry Potter. All the Harry Potter books are very popular because many young people all over the world enjoy reading them.

The names of the main actors of the film are Daniel Radcliffe, Emma Watson and Rupert Grint. These actors took part in all the Harry Potter films and they are now very famous. Many young people in Malta love the Harry Potter films and books too.
1. Underline the correct answer. (1 mark)

The passage is about
a. Harry Potter’s family.
b. Harry Potter films.
c. Harry Potter films and books.
d. Harry Potter’s adventures.

2. Are the following **TRUE** or **FALSE**? (5 marks)

a. The last Harry Potter film was a success. ____________

b. Young people in London waited for a few hours to see the film. ____________

c. There are seven films about Harry Potter. ____________

d. There are seven books about Harry Potter. ____________

e. The last Harry Potter film is based on the story of the last Harry Potter book. ____________

3. a. Write down the name of the first Harry Potter film. (2 marks)

________________________________________________________________________________

b. Write down the name of the last Harry Potter film. (2 marks)

________________________________________________________________________________

4. a. Why did the film company earn lots of money? (2 marks)

________________________________________________________________________________

b. Who is the writer of the Harry Potter books? (2 marks)

________________________________________________________________________________

c. What do young people all over the world enjoy doing? (2 marks)

________________________________________________________________________________

d. In which films did the actors take part? (2 marks)

________________________________________________________________________________

5. Underline the correct answer. (1 mark)

a. The passage was taken from
(i) a novel.
(ii) a newspaper article.
(iii) an encyclopaedia.
(iv) a play.
b. The passage was written for
(i) cinema goers of all ages.
(ii) scientists.
(iii) primary school children.
(iv) teachers.

Section C – Literature

A Poetry

Unprepared Text

Answer all questions.

A Rainy Day

1. The sky is grey today,
The birds swoop low.
The trees are black as night,
A robin hops along the wet wall top,
5. His breast is the brightest thing on this dull day.
Water drips from the trees,
Raindrops are like jewels on the grass,
The path shines like a stream,
But soon the clouds will float away.
10. The sun will shine more brightly after rain,
The birds will flap their wings for joy,
The jewels will dissolve in the grass
And I will ride my bike again.

Andrew West

1. Underline the correct answer: (1 mark)
The poem is about
a. wearing jewels on a rainy day.
b. what you see and hear on a rainy day.
c. cycling on a rainy day.

2. Quote an example of a simile in the poem. (1 mark)

3. Mention two things that happen when the rain stops. (2 marks)
4. Mention **one** colour difference in the first 6 lines.  

________________________________________________________________________________

5. Quote **two** separate words that show action in the poem.  

________________________________________________________________________________

6. Complete the following two sentences:  

1. In the first five lines, the speaker feels ________________________________.
2. In the last part of the poem, the speaker feels ________________________________.

7. a. What does the word ‘jewels’ in line 12 refer to in the poem?  

b. What figure of speech is being used?  

a. ________________________________________

b. ________________________________________

B Prose/Drama  

Unprepared Text

**Answer all questions.**

I knew I would hate it. I kept telling and telling Dad. But he never listens to me.

‘I like the sound of this adventure holiday for children,’ said Dad pointing to the advertisement in the paper. ‘Abseiling, canoeing, mountain biking…’

‘Sounds a bit dangerous to me,’ said Mum.

I didn’t say anything. I went on watching television.

‘How about it, Tim?’ said Dad. ‘What about an adventure holiday, eh?

‘You can’t be serious! Tim’s much too young,’ said Mum.

He’s nine,’ said Dad.

‘But he’s young for his age,’ said Mum.

I still didn’t say anything. I went on watching television. I stared hard at the screen, wishing there was some way I could step inside.

Dad didn’t listen to Mum. He didn’t listen to me. He booked the adventure holiday.

1. **Underline the correct sentence.**  

   a. Tim wanted to go on an adventure holiday.  
   b. Mum wanted to send Tim on an adventure holiday.  
   c. Tim did not want to go on an adventure holiday.  
   d. Both Mum and Dad did not want to send Tim on an adventure holiday.
2. Mention **two** adventure sports referred to in the text.  

3. Give **one** reason why Tim did not say anything?  

4. Give **two** reasons why Mum did not want Tim to go on an adventure holiday.  

5. Write **two** things about Dad’s character.  

7. In the first line Tim says, ‘I knew I would hate it.’ What does ‘it’ refer to?  

8. Write **one** sentence about Mum’s relationship with Tim.  

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**Section D – Composition**  

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

1. Look at the picture below. Write a story about it. The following words may help you:  
   - seaside, beach, picnic, swimming, sand, sandcastle, shade, rest, enjoy, fun
2. You have received a present for your birthday. Write a letter to your friend, in which you describe the present and tell your friend why you are so happy with it.
   Your address is 20, Main Street, Rabat. RBT1100

3. Continue the story.

   *It was a fine day and Pam decided to …*
END OF PAPER
FORM 1  English Language Marking Scheme  TIME: 2 hours

Section A – Language

Weighting: 10% -- 15% = 3 marks Level 7
55% -- 65% = 7 marks Level 6
25% -- 30% = 5 marks Level 5

A. Look at the information below. Then complete the sentences with the comparative or superlative of the words in brackets. (1 x 7 = 7 marks) (Level 6)

1. shorter
2. the oldest / the eldest
3. the thinnest
4. harder
5. the worst
6. older
7. better

B. Complete the following story by filling in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. The first one (0) has been done for you. (½ x 6 = 3 marks) (Level 7)

1. enjoyed
2. has decided
3. sent
4. will visit/is going to visit
5. will swim/is going to swim
6. enjoys

C. Underline the correct word from those in brackets. The first one has been done for you. (1 x 5 = 5 marks) (Level 5)

1. like
2. in
3. who
4. and
5. an

Section B – Reading Comprehension

Weighting: 10% -- 15% = 2 marks Level 7
55% -- 65% = 12 marks Level 6
25% -- 30% = 6 marks Level 5

Note:
• Markers are reminded not to penalise language errors unless what is written is unintelligible.
• Answers do not have to be in full sentences.
• Unless otherwise indicated, award marks for answers which include the following content, which may also be rephrased.

1. **Underline the correct answer.** (1 mark)
   
   The passage is about
   
   c. Harry Potter films and books.

2. **Are the following TRUE or FALSE?** (5 marks)
   
   a. True
   
   b. False
   
   c. False
   
   d. True
   
   e. True

3. a. Write down the name of the first Harry Potter film. (2 marks)
   
   *Harry Potter and the Philosopher’s Stone*
   
   b. Write down the name of the last Harry Potter film. (2 marks)
   
   *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 2*

4. a. Why did the film company earn lots of money? (2 marks)
   
   *Many tickets were sold. / The film sold the greatest number of tickets.*
   
   b. Who is the writer of the Harry Potter books? (2 marks)
   
   *J.K.Rowling*
   
   c. What do young people all over the world enjoy doing? (2 marks)
   
   *Many young people enjoy reading Harry Potter books.*
   
   d. In which films did the actors take part? (2 marks)
   
   *They took part in all the Harry Potter films.*

5. **Underline the correct answer.** (1 mark)
   
   a. The passage was taken from
   
   (ii) a newspaper article
   
   b. The passage was written for
   
   (i) cinema goers of all ages
Section C – Literature  

A  Poetry  

Unprepared Text  

Weighting:  

Level 5 – 30% = 3 marks 
Level 6 – 60% = 6 marks 
Level 7 – 10% = 1 mark  

Answer all questions.  

1. Underline the correct answer:  
   (1 mark)  
   Level 5  
   The poem is about  
   a. wearing jewels on a rainy day.  
   b. what you see and hear on a rainy day.  
   c. cycling on a rainy day.  

2. Quote an example of a simile in the poem.  
   (1 mark)  
   Level 5  
   Award a mark for the simile ‘like a stream’ or ‘black as night’.  

3. Mention two things that happen when the rain stops?  
   (2 marks)  
   Level 6  
   Award one mark for each of up to two valid responses such as: the sun shining more brightly, the birds flapping their wings with joy, the clouds disappearing, and the speaker riding his bike.  

4. Mention one colour difference in the first 6 lines.  
   (1 mark)  
   Level 5  
   Reward reference to the grey/bright colour contrast or to sun/clouds contrast.  

5. Quote two separate words that show action in the poem.  
   (1 mark)  
   Level 6  
   Award half a mark for each of any two of these five movement verbs: ‘swoop’/’hops’/ ‘drips’/ ‘flap’/’ride’.  

6. Complete the following two sentences.  
   (2 marks)  
   Level 6  
   a. Award 1 mark to references to feelings of boredom or unhappiness or melancholy or any other relevant response.  
   b. Award 1 mark to references to joy or happiness or freedom or any other relevant and valid response.  

7. a. What does the word ‘jewels’ in line 12 refer to in the poem?  
   (2 marks)  
   Level 7  
   Award 1 mark for reference to raindrops.  
   
   b. What figure of speech is being used?  
   The word ‘jewels’ is used as a metaphor.  

B  Prose/Drama  

(10 marks)
Unprepared Prose Text

Answer all questions.

1. Underline the correct sentence.  
   c. Tim did not want to go on an adventure holiday.  
   (1 mark)  
   Level 5

2. Mention two adventure sports referred to in the text.  
   (1 mark)  
   Level 5
   Award half a mark for two of the following sports – abseiling, canoeing and mountain biking.

3. Give one reason why Tim did not say anything?  
   (1 mark)  
   Level 6
   Reward any references to the fact that he didn’t want to go on an adventure holiday or to the fact that he wanted Mum to speak for him or to any other valid reason.

4. Give two reasons why Mum did not want Tim to go on an adventure holiday.  
   (2 marks)  
   Level 6
   Award references to the fact that she thought the holiday was dangerous and that Tim was too young for such a holiday.

5. Write two things about Dad’s character.  
   (2 marks)  
   Level 6
   Award 1 mark each for two of the following ideas – Dad’s strictness, the fact that he does not listen to either Mum or Tim, the fact that he wants to have his own way, the fact that he does not care about other people’s feelings and other valid responses.

6. In the first line Tim says, ‘I knew I would hate it.’ What does ‘it’ refer to?  
   (1 mark)  
   Level 6
   Award one mark for the idea of going on an adventure holiday.

7. Write one sentence about Mum’s relationship with Tim.  
   (2 marks)  
   Level 7
   Award two marks for any one reference to Mum’s caring or protective or loving nature or any other pertinent response.
Section D – Composition – Marking Criteria  

(25 marks)

- **Irrelevant** content should initially be marked according to the marking grid (below) and then up to 6 marks are to be deducted.
- Compositions that exceed the given **word limit** should be marked according to the marking grid and then up to 3 marks are to be deducted.
- Compositions that do not reach the required **minimum word limit** should be marked according to the marking grid and then up to 3 marks are to be deducted.
- **Format** of letter: Up to 5 marks should be deducted if candidates do not observe the correct format of letter writing - marks to be deducted as laid out below.

**Informal Letter**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1 mark</th>
<th>your address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 mark</td>
<td>date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 mark</td>
<td>salutation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 mark</td>
<td>name</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Marking Grid**

- The “Weak”, “Pass” and “Very Good” bands are indicative of performance at Levels 5, 6, and 7 respectively.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Candidate performance demonstrates:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>20 - 25 marks</strong></td>
<td>hardly any language problems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Excellent</strong></td>
<td>a very wide range and precision of vocabulary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>idiomatic expressions and shows an ability to communicate subtleties of language.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>appropriate style.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>15 - 19 marks</strong></td>
<td>a good choice and range of vocabulary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Very Good</strong></td>
<td>reasonably appropriate style.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>correct sentence structures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>fluency and coherence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>few spelling errors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>10 - 14 marks</strong></td>
<td>adequate vocabulary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pass</strong></td>
<td>a fair accuracy in structures and spelling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>competence in communication.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>limited in style.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>coherence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5 - 9 marks</strong></td>
<td>limited vocabulary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Weak</strong></td>
<td>lack of communication except in the simplest of terms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>poor spelling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>confused and incoherent structures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1 - 4 marks</strong></td>
<td>very limited vocabulary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Very Poor</strong></td>
<td>sentences that are almost meaningless with no structure and very poor spelling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>very little communication.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>