



Annual Examinations for Secondary Schools 2014

FORM 3

**ENGLISH
LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

MARKING SCHEME

1. Underline the best answer. 3 x 1 mark = 3 marks

- a. The text is based on (an article, a survey, an essay).
- b. The chosen tourists spent (2 days, 1 day, 4 days) in these cities.
- c. The cities were judged on (five, nine, eleven) categories.

2. Continue the following sentences with words from the text you have heard:

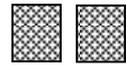
3 x 1 mark = 3 marks

- a. The survey was made public at the World Travel Market in London.
- b. The cities were judged by six/6 chosen tourists.
- c. London got top marks for the city centre public transport.

3. Show whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F) by ticking (✓) the correct column. 4 x 1 mark = 4 marks

- a. An English tourist board commissioned the study.
- b. The popular name given to the London Underground is the Tube.
- c. London got good results for its restaurants.
- d. London was first in the result of the survey.

	T	F
a.		✓
b.	✓	
c.		✓
d.	✓	



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FORM 3

ENGLISH

MARKING SCHEME

SECTION A – LANGUAGE

15 marks

A. Using the phrases in the box below, write down where you would hear the following statements. The first one has been done for you. 5 x 1 mark = 5 marks

1. at a travel agency
2. at an airport
3. in a boutique
4. in a restaurant
5. at a hairdresser's

B. Fill in the gaps with prepositions from the box below. 10 x ½ mark = 5 marks

- | | |
|------------|--------|
| 1. around | 6. at |
| 2. of | 7. in |
| 3. on | 8. for |
| 4. against | 9. by |
| 5. up | 10. to |

C. Fill in the gaps in the interview between a journalist and Gina, a ballet dancer, with the right form of the verb in brackets. The first one has been done for you.

10 x ½ mark = 5 marks

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| 1. have been / 've been | 6. was winning / won |
| 2. were | 7. decided |
| 3. going / to go | 8. would spend / spent / used to spend |
| 4. did you start | 9. will / 'll continue |
| 5. did not / didn't | 10. entertain / will entertain |

SECTION B – READING COMPREHENSION

20 marks

- **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 instructed, award marks for answers which include the following content which may be rephrased.**

Underline the correct answer.

1. The article is taken from 1 mark
 a. a newspaper

2. The article is about the importance of 1 mark
 b. limiting time on the computer

3. Show that the statements are **TRUE** or **FALSE** by ticking (✓) the correct column. 4 x 1 mark = 4 marks

	TRUE	FALSE
a. The study shows that most parents feel guilty that they are depriving their children of entertainment that their peers enjoy.	✓	
b. The University of Ohio based its Youth Lifestyle Study on one survey.		✓
c. In the 1990s people had only television to watch.	✓	
d. Relationships are important for the healthy development of young people.	✓	

4. Give one reason why today’s people spend more time in front of a screen. 1 mark
There are a lot of screens that young people can stare at for hours.

5. What did the study recommend? 1 mark
A time limit of less than 2 hours of any screen use a day is recommended.

6. What two things did the questionnaire in the Youth Lifestyle Study examine? 2 x 1 mark = 2 marks

- a. the free time habits of teenagers;
- b. an assessment of teenagers’ relationships with their parents and peers.

7. Find words from lines 1-13 which have the same meaning as: 4 x 1 mark = 4 marks

- a. too much: excessive
- b. set their mind at rest: reassure
- c. denying: depriving
- d. restrict: limit

8. What do the following words highlighted in the passage refer to? 4x 1 mark = 4 marks

- a. they parents
- b. their young people
- c. who participants
- d. they screen-based technologies

SECTION C – LITERATURE

20 marks

ANSWER BOTH SECTION A (POETRY) AND SECTION B (PROSE).

A. UNPREPARED TEXT (POETRY)

10 marks

“I Never See the Stars at Night”

by George Barker

Underline the correct answer.

1 mark

1. This poem is about
 - a. the moon.
 - b. the starry sky at night.**
 - c. the stars.

2. Quote a personification from the first two stanzas.
either “waltzing” or “dance” 2 marks

3. Find two examples of alliteration from the second stanza.
“high and heavenly” and “hand in hand” 2 x 1 mark = 2 marks

4. Quote one example of a set of rhyming words in the second stanza.
band / hand. 1 mark

5. **Fill in the gaps with an appropriate word.** 4 x ½ mark = 2 marks
The poem “I Never See the Stars at Night” has 3 stanzas each consisting of 4 lines/verses.
The rhyme scheme of each stanza is abcb. The poem expresses a feeling of wonder.
(accept any other relevant answer.)

6. i) Quote one verb that indicates movement. 2 x 1 mark = 2 marks
waltzing / dance
ii) Quote one verb that indicates sound.
whistles

B. UNPREPARED TEXT (PROSE)

10 marks

1. The text is about: 1 mark
c. **a scorpion biting a baby.**

2. Explain how the baby’s behaviour changes. 2 x 1 mark = 2 marks
Award marks to students who bring out the contrast between the baby who was at first laughing and then started to scream.

3. Find from the text 3 verbs that indicate violent action. 3 x 1 mark = 3 marks
Accept any 3 of the following answers: **snarling, rubbing, beat, threw, stamped.**

4. Refer to two pieces of evidence in the description of Kino’s face that show that Kino, the baby’s father, was very angry. 2 x 1 mark = 2 marks
Accept any 2 of the following:
Kino snarled; Kino’s teeth were bared; his eyes flared/widened with anger.

5. Give one reason why the writer frequently uses the link word ‘and’. 2 marks
The writer wants to show that Kino kept beating the scorpion until it had become part of the soil. Accept any reference to the repetition / continuity of Kino’s actions.

SECTION D – COMPOSITION

25 marks

Candidates should be rewarded for relevance and range of ideas. If a composition is deemed to be irrelevant, initially it is to be marked according to the Marking Scheme and then up to 6 marks are to be deducted.

21 - 25 marks Excellent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ hardly any language problems. ▪ a very wide range and precision of vocabulary. ▪ idiomatic expressions and shows an ability to communicate subtleties of language. ▪ appropriate style.
16 - 20 marks Very Good	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ a good choice and range of vocabulary. ▪ reasonably appropriate style. ▪ correct sentence structures. ▪ fluency and coherence. ▪ few spelling errors.
11 - 15 marks Pass	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ adequate vocabulary. ▪ a fair accuracy in structures and spelling. ▪ competence in communication. ▪ limited in style. ▪ coherence.
6 - 10 marks Weak	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ limited vocabulary. ▪ lack of communication except in the simplest of terms. ▪ poor spelling. ▪ confused and incoherent structures.
1 - 5 marks Very Poor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ very limited vocabulary. ▪ sentences that are almost meaningless with no structure and very poor spelling. ▪ very little communication.

In the email, marks for inappropriate format should be deducted as follows:

Format of Email

From:	1 mark
To:	1 mark
Subject:	1 mark

Salutation	½ mark
Closing Remarks	1 mark
Name	½ mark