



Annual Examinations for Secondary Schools 2014

FORM 3 **ENGLISH** **MARKING SCHEME**
LISTENING COMPREHENSION

1. Put a tick (✓) in the correct column to show whether the following statements are **True (T) or False (F)**. (6 x ½ mark = 3 marks)

		TRUE	FALSE
a.	Jean acted in the first Donald Duck film.		✓
b.	Her father encouraged her to drive the family car.	✓	
c.	She clearly remembers the first time she drove a car in London.	✓	
d.	Her brother always sat alone in the back of the family car.		✓
e.	During her driving test she had problems with the car.	✓	
f.	She only uses the car to go shopping.		✓

2. Fill in the missing information. (5 x 1 mark = 5 marks)

a.	1934	<i>The year when Jean first got behind the wheel/drove a car/ The year when the first Donald Duck film was made.</i>
b.	3	<i>The number of children Jean has.</i>
c.	17	<i>Jean's age when she passed her driving test.</i>
d.	80s	<i>When she got a traffic fine.</i>
e.	60	<i>The amount of Pound Sterling she had to pay as a traffic fine.</i>

3. Underline the correct answer. (2 x 1 mark = 2 marks)

- a. Jean got a traffic fine for driving:
 i. without a driving licence.
 ii. **too fast.**
 iii. in the middle of the road.
- b. As a driver, Jean is now:
 i. **more careful than when she was younger.**
 ii. less careful than when she was younger.
 iii. as careful as when she was younger.

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FORM 3

ENGLISH

MARKING SCHEME

Half marks are to be rounded up only after the global mark has been arrived at (e.g. 55½ = 56)

Section A – LANGUAGE

15 MARKS

Ex 1. Fill in the blanks with a linking word from the box. The first one (0) has been done for you. Not all linking words are to be used. (10 x ½ mark = 5 marks)

*Do not accept if not written in capital letter.

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. <i>First*</i> | 6. <i>and</i> |
| 2. <i>secondly</i> | 7. <i>As*</i> |
| 3. <i>thirdly/finally</i> | 8. <i>Despite*</i> |
| 4. <i>Although*</i> | 9. <i>because</i> |
| 5. <i>where</i> | 10. <i>Furthermore*</i> |

Ex 2. Fill in the blanks with a suitable preposition. You can use the same preposition more than once. The first one (0) has been done for you. (10 x ½ mark = 5 marks)

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| 1. <i>after</i> | 6. <i>to</i> |
| 2. <i>with</i> | 7. <i>on</i> |
| 3. <i>from</i> | 8. <i>for</i> |
| 4. <i>at</i> | 9. <i>with</i> |
| 5. <i>between</i> | 10. <i>of</i> |

Ex 3. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb in brackets. The first one (0) has been done for you. (10 x ½ mark = 5 marks)

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| 1. <i>known</i> | 6. <i>beating</i> |
| 2. <i>joined</i> | 7. <i>was broken</i> |
| 3. <i>holds</i> | 8. <i>is going to defend/will defend</i> |
| 4. <i>ate</i> | 9. <i>have been practising</i> |
| 5. <i>consumed</i> | 10. <i>takes/is taking</i> |

Section B – READING COMPREHENSION

20 MARKS

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

1. Name the two types of museums you can visit in Toronto.
Art museum and shoe museum. (½ mark x 2 = 1 mark)
2. Which verb in the first two paragraphs shows that many people are going to Toronto?
are flocking (1 mark)
3. What do the two verbs “soars” in line 1 and “looms” in line 12 show about the CN Tower?
The two verbs indicate its impressive height and the way it dominates the landscape.
AWARD 1 mark for each quality. (2 marks)
4. Which area in Toronto would you go to if you wanted to go to the theatre?
The entertainment district down King Street West. (1 mark)
5. Mention TWO things you can buy from St. Lawrence Market.
ACCEPT any two from: Old watches, leather handbags and vintage clothes. (2 marks)
6. Explain the phrase “not recommended for vertigo sufferers”.
Those who are afraid of heights had better not stand on the tower’s glass floor since they would feel dizzy. (2 marks)
7. Explain these words as used in the passage:
 - (a) currently – *at the moment*
 - (b) dynamic – *alive, full of life*
 - (c) run down – *in a bad condition*
 - (d) meandered – *zigzagged, or moved randomly* (4 marks)
8. What is particular about the islands in Lake Ontario?
They are car-free / No cars are found/allowed on the islands. (1 mark)
9. State whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE and give a reason. (4 marks)

		TRUE/FALSE	REASON
a.	Toronto was given the title of City of Opportunity in 2013.	False	Toronto was named third
b.	The CN Tower is the world’s tallest building.	False	It is no longer the world’s tallest building / It was once the world’s tallest building.
c.	The Niagara Falls are 80 miles southeast of Toronto.	False	Southwest
d.	No other Canadian city is bigger than Toronto.	True	Toronto is the biggest city.

10. Using information from paragraph 3, and using your own words, write down in point form 4 reasons why tourists would find Toronto worth visiting. (2 marks)

ACCEPT any 4 from:

- There are lakes
- It has a modern feel with a small-town sensibility
- It is compact
- They can easily walk around
- The transport system is reliable

ACCEPT any other suitable answer.

Section C – LITERATURE

20 MARKS

UNPREPARED POEM

10 marks

1b. *Blackberry picking* (1 mark)

2. (a) What figure of speech is found in the clause *its flesh was sweet like thickened wine* in line 5-6?

Simile

(½ mark)

(b) Explain this figure of speech.

(1 ½ marks)

The fruit is thick, juicy and sweet similar to wine which is no longer liquidy but more solid/thick.

3. This poem makes lots of references to the senses: the sense of sight, smell, taste and touch.

Choose two senses and quote one example for each.

(2 marks)

Accept any suitable answer.

4. Find TWO examples of contrast in the poem.

(2 marks)

Two examples of contrast are:

between ripe berries and unripe berries;

between red and green;

between sour and sweet.

ACCEPT any other suitable answer.

5. What is the effect of the run-on-lines in this poem?

(1 mark)

The run-on-lines are effective because they make the flow smoother / the rhythm faster.

6. What is the effect of the short sentence *I always felt like crying*? (2 marks)

Accept any suitable answer which shows the disappointment and strong feelings of the poet. While long sentences are used to show the description of a positive experience, the use of a short sentence brings an abrupt change.

UNPREPARED TEXT

10 marks

1. Find four words from paragraph 1 which show sounds. (2 marks)

ACCEPT any four from: thunderous, crashing, din, roared, pounding.

2. What contrast does the word *then* introduce in the last paragraph? (2 marks)

The contrast is the calm after the storm, the clear blue sky after the rain and lightning.

3. *I ventured out*. What is the effect of this short sentence in the last paragraph? (2 marks)

It shows a sense of daring to go out after such a terrible storm. A sense of curiosity to see the effects of the storm.

4. What is the effect of the long sentences found in this extract? (2 marks)

The long sentences are effective because they give lots of details, they are flowing and add to the flow of the descriptions.

5. What figure of speech is found in the phrases *fully four* and *fish and fruit*? (1 mark)

Alliteration.

6. The sentence *The whole island steamed and dripped* refers to which of the senses? Underline the correct answer. (1 mark)

d. Sense of touch.

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.

Marking Grid

Candidate performance demonstrates:	
20 - 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.
15 - 19 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.
10 - 14 marks Pass	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ adequate vocabulary. ▪ a fair accuracy in structures and spelling. ▪ competence in communication. ▪ limited in style. ▪ coherence.
5 - 9 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 - 4 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.