

Annual Examinations for Secondary Schools 2014

FORM 2

ENGLISH
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. The passage will be read 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. I shall read the passage 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 – Teacher reads passage aloud for the first time while students take notes.
- c. 3 minutes – Students answer questions.
- d. 3 minutes – Teacher reads passage for the second time. Students may answer more questions.
- e. 3 minutes – Students revise final answers.

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LISTENING COMPREHENSION

TIME: 15 minutes

TEACHER'S PAPER

You are going to listen to the news on Radio Gandhi.

And now for the latest item in the news today.

At least 19 people have been killed in a fire in an illegal market in the eastern Indian city of Calcutta. The market was in an old building in the crowded area of the city.

Several people were also seriously injured, and others are still trapped inside the building. The fire was controlled in three hours and rescue operations are still going on. The fire started early on Wednesday morning while some people were sleeping inside.

The head of the fire services Gopal Padman said that they found dozens of people lying unconscious with severe burns and that most of the victims had died in their sleep. Poisonous gases were also released from the flammable materials in the building, which made the rescue operations more difficult.

State Fire Services Minister Javed Khan said: "The market has only one exit and those who stayed in the market at night were trapped after the fire broke out."

Meanwhile west Bengal chief minister Banerjee, visited the scene and promised a full investigation. She said there were many illegal buildings in the city and that no-one follows any safety norms.

She announced compensation amounts of 200,000 rupees for the families of those who died and 50,000 rupees for the injured. 25 fire engines were sent to the scene and the injured were taken to nearby hospitals.

The reason for the fire is not known, but a short circuit due to faulty electrical wiring could be to blame. There have been several major fires in Calcutta in recent years. For example, in December 2011, 90 people died in a blaze at a hospital. 43 people died in a fire at the historic St Stephen's Court building on the city's Park Street in 2010. A huge fire at one of the city's largest markets destroyed 2,500 shops in 2008 but luckily no one was injured.

That was the last item of the news. Please join us again this evening at 11pm for the last news bulletin of the evening.

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FORM 2

ENGLISH
LISTENING COMPREHENSION

TIME: 15 minutes

Name: _____

Class: _____

1. Tick (✓) whether these statements are **TRUE** or **FALSE**. (2 marks)

| | | TRUE | FALSE |
|----|--|-------------|--------------|
| a. | The fire broke out in Calcutta. | | |
| b. | The fire broke out in a new building. | | |
| c. | Nobody was inside the building. | | |
| d. | The fire broke out on Wednesday morning. | | |

2. Underline the correct answer. (1 mark)

The fire was put out after:

- a. 2 hours.
- b. 3 hours.
- c. 4 hours.

3. Underline the correct answer. (7 marks)

- a. The building had (one exit / two exits / three exits).
- b. (2 fire engines / 15 fire engines / 25 fire engines) were sent to put out the fire.
- c. There have been (many / few / no fires) in the last years.
- d. In December 2011 there was a fire in a (market / school / hospital).
- e. St. Stephen's building is on (New Street / Park Street / Bone Street).
- f. The number of shops destroyed in 2008 was (2,500 / 1250 / 150).
- g. The last news bulletin is at (9 pm / 10 pm / 11 pm).

10 Marks

| |
|--|
| |
|--|

Annual Examinations for Secondary Schools 2014

FORM 2

ENGLISH
COMPREHENSION TEXTS

SECTION B – READING COMPREHENSION

Text 1

Read the following text and then answer the questions on the Language Paper.

The Circus

All the family enjoys going to the circus. Philip Astley was the first to form a circus. Astley performed on horseback in a large ring. He added music, clowns, and acrobats to his show.

5 Today, performances on horseback are still an important part of the circus. Horses are carefully chosen for their beautiful colour, shape and elegant movements. When we watch animals like horses, dogs, chimpanzees, lions and tigers perform in circuses we are amazed by their intelligence and skill.

10 All circus performers need to practise hard. The sound of drums that announces the start of a difficult act increases the audience's fear. Everyone feels afraid for the trapeze artists, for example, when we watch them leaping from one swinging bar to another.

You need courage and skill to perform on the trapeze. It was invented by a Frenchman, called Leotard. He also designed the one-piece costume named after him. One day, Leotard saw cords hanging from the roof of his father's swimming pool and he tied bars of wood to the cords and began to practise there. Falling down, of course, meant getting wet!

15 It is the clown who makes us laugh in the circus. He also fills the time when the stage is being changed. His most important job, however, is to help the audience relax between the dangerous acts of lion tamers, horse riders and trapeze artists.

20 Barnum was the first American circus owner to become world famous. Barnum attracted people's interest by using exaggerated language. Everything was the biggest, or the greatest. In the 1880's, with James Bailey, he set up the 'Barnum and Bailey Circus, The Greatest Show on Earth' which became famous for its fantastic attractions. In fact, Bailey was the first to introduce an elephant in a circus. "Old Bet", the elephant, became so popular that from that time onwards, every circus had to have an elephant.

Text 2 – Look at this old poster advertising a circus and then answer the questions on your language paper.



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FORM 2 **ENGLISH** **TIME: 2 hours**

Name: _____

Class: _____

| Marks | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------|-------|
| Oral Assessment | Listening Comprehension | Written Paper | Total |
| | | | |

Section A – Language

(15 marks)

1. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of ‘**make**’ or ‘**do**’. The first one has been done for you.
(5 marks)

A few days ago Ruth’s teacher (0. made, was making, did, was doing) a phone call to explain that Ruth (1. make, was doing, was making, did) a lot of mistakes in her school work. Mrs Abela, Ruth’s mother, told her daughter to (2. do, make, did, made) an effort



to improve her work. She (3. made, was making, was doing, did) a plan to help her daughter find more time to (4. was doing, make, do, did) her work better. Mrs Abela (5. make, made, was doing, did) a list of things that Ruth spent a long time doing. For example, she noticed that Ruth spent too much time (6. making, made, doing, did) her hair. So Mrs Abela told Ruth, “I am ready to (7. do, made, was making, make) an appointment for you at the hairdresser’s if you are willing to (8. do, make, doing, making) the dishes after supper. You must also promise to (9. make, making, do, doing) your best not to waste time on your hair.” Mrs Abela hoped that her plan would (10. make, do, will do, making) a difference.

2. Fill in each blank with the correct word from the box. Use each word only once.
 The first one has been done for you. (5 marks)

| | | | | |
|-------|-------|------------------|-----------|----------|
| like | past | attention | carefully | pieces |
| heart | there | older | details | listener |
| alive | | | | |



Storytelling

We are all storytellers. We tell stories about our dreams, our fears and our experiences. As we grow (0) older, we talk about things that have happened to us a long time in the (1) _____. We may add bits and (2) _____ here and (3) _____ to make the stories more interesting. Anyone who enjoys telling stories soon learns how to make them really enjoyable – both for the teller and the (4) _____.

It's always easiest to tell a story which you yourself (5) _____. Of course, you have to know all the (6) _____ of the story so that you can make clear pictures for your listeners. Getting to know a story you want to tell is not simply a matter of learning it off by (7) _____. You have to pay (8) _____ to the way things happen. You have to be sure how one character relates to another, just as in a play or film. You have to choose the words you use to tell your story (9) _____ – you have to use words which will make the story come (10) _____ for whoever is listening to you.

3. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb. The first one has been done for you. (5 marks)

Last night Maria (0) was walking her dog Trixie across the park when she noticed Julia and her friend Paul, kicking a ball across the lawn. Suddenly, the ball (1) _____ (land) in the pond. The two children ran to the pond and leaned on the ice around it trying to reach the

ball. Maria dashed over, but when she (2) _____ (reach) them the ice (3) _____ (crack) and Julia (4) _____ (fall) into the freezing water. Maria (5) _____ (grab) a broken branch and (6) _____ (try) to pull Julia out, but the girl was too far into the pond. So Maria started to wade into the icy water and (7) _____ (struggle) to pull Julia to safety.



Later, Julia’s mother, Mrs Sarah Wilson, said , “Maria (8) _____ (save) Julia’s life. I (9) _____ (can) never thank her enough. I (10) _____ (be) so glad no one got hurt.”

Section B - Reading Comprehension

(20 marks)

Read Text 1 “The Circus”, which is on a separate sheet, and then answer the following questions.

1. Put a tick (✓) in the correct box to show that the statement is TRUE (T) or FALSE (F).

2 marks

- a. Both adults and children enjoy going to the circus.
- b. There were horses in Astley’s show.
- c. Astley had an elephant in his show.
- d. Leotard trained in a swimming pool.

| T | F |
|---|---|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

2. Tick (✓) the THREE correct statements.

1½ marks

What do circus trainers consider when choosing a horse for their show?

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | a. Its age |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | b. The colour of the horse |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | c. The way the horse moves |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | d. How intelligent the horse is |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | e. How friendly it is |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | f. The appearance of the horse |

3. Complete the following sentences by writing ONE word in each blank space. **3 marks**

The sound of _____ announces the start of a _____ act. This sound makes the audience feel _____. Three circus performers who have a dangerous act are the lion _____, the _____ riders and the _____ artists.

4. Write ONE thing Leotard invented. **1 mark**

5. According to the passage, what do clowns do? **1½ marks**
Tick (✓) the THREE correct statements.

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | a. Clowns tame lions. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | b. Clowns make people laugh. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | c. Clowns ride horses. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | d. Clowns help the audience to relax after a difficult act. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | e. Clowns entertain us while the ring is being prepared for the next act. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | f. Clowns introduce dangerous acts. |

6. Complete the following sentences by writing ONE word in each blank space. **3 marks**

Barnum was a famous _____ circus owner. He attracted people's interest in his circus by saying that everything in his circus was the _____ and the _____. His partner was called _____. He was the _____ circus owner to include an _____ in a circus.

7. Match Column A with Column B by putting the correct letter in the box to form a complete sentence. The first one has been done for you. **2 marks**

- Column A**
- a. Old Bet
 - b. Astley
 - c. Barnum
 - d. Leotard
 - e. There were acrobats
 - f. There were elephants

- Column B**
- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | even in the first circus. |
| a. | was an elephant. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | rode horses. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | in the Barnum and Bailey Circus. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | was famous around the world. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | was a trapeze artist. |

8. Match the words in the box with their meanings. There is one extra word.

2 marks

| | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| pool | ring | cords | acts | bars |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|

- a. a round area where a circus performance takes place _____
- b. another word for performances _____
- c. long pieces of wood _____
- d. ropes _____

Look at Text 2 – a circus poster – and answer the following questions.

9. From the poster, find FOUR words used to describe the gorilla Gargantua.

½ x 4 = 2 marks

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____

10. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

2 marks

What is the name of the gorilla?

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | a. Great |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | b. Gargantua |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | c. Creature |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | d. Ringling |

According to the poster, the gorilla is:

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | a. the largest gorilla ever seen. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | b. the strongest gorilla ever seen. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | c. the ugliest gorilla ever seen. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | d. the first gorilla ever seen. |



Section C – Literature

(20 marks)

Prose – Unprepared Text – Answer all the questions.

(10 marks)

It was dark as I got close. In the windows, the light of a low fire began to shine. Was this the place where I was going to begin a new life?

I lifted my hand and knocked once. My heart was beating loudly like a galloping horse. The house had fallen into a dead silence. A whole minute passed and nothing moved but the bats above me. I knocked again, and listened again. By this time my ears had grown used to the silence. I could hear the ticking of the clock inside. The person inside that house kept still, and must have held his breath.



I was going to run away. But I felt angry and I began to kick the door and to shout out aloud for Mr Balfour. Suddenly, I heard the cough from above. I jumped back and looked up. I saw a man’s head at the window.



Then I saw the mouth of a rifle.

‘This rifle is loaded,’ said a voice.

(Adapted from *Kidnapped* by Robert Louis Stevenson.)

1. Fill in the blanks. Choose the correct words from the box.

(2½ marks)

One word is extra.

| | | | | | |
|---|--------------|-----------|---------|-------|-----------|
| I | first-person | flashback | fiction | novel | character |
|---|--------------|-----------|---------|-------|-----------|

Kidnapped is the title of a ^a _____ written by Robert Louis Stevenson and it is not a real story so it is called ^b _____. This is a ^c _____ narrative because it is told from the narrator’s point of view and the pronoun ^d“ _____” is used. This kind of narrative helps the readers understand the narrator’s ^e _____ more clearly.

2. Underline TWO correct answers. (1 mark)

In this passage the narrator feels

- a. sad b. delighted c. scared d. amazed e. depressed f. angry

3. Mention ONE thing from the first paragraph that makes the story feel dangerous. (½ mark)

4. Underline the correct answer.

“like a galloping horse” (1 mark)

This is an example of (a metaphor, a simile, alliteration, repetition).

5. Underline the correct answers. (3 marks)

a. In the second paragraph, the narrator emphasizes (the darkness, the boy’s past, the silence, the ghostly shadows).

b. TWO things that he heard were (the tree’s branches, the bats above him, the new friends at the window, the creaking door, the ticking of the clock, his ears popping).

c. In the end the reader feels (shock and fear, unhappiness, optimism, anger).

6. Copy TWO short phrases from the third paragraph that describe the boy’s shock and surprise. (2 marks)

a. _____ b. _____





The Rainbow
by
Christina Rossetti

Boats sail on the rivers,
And ships sail on the seas;
But clouds that sail across the sky
Are prettier than these.
There are bridges on the rivers,
As pretty as you please;
But the bow that bridges heaven,
And overtops the trees,
And builds a road from earth to sky,
Is prettier far than these.



1. The poem is about
 - a. dreams.
 - b. bridges.
 - c. sailing boats.
 - d. rainbows.

2. The poem is
 - a. a sad one.
 - b. a cheerful one.
 - c. romantic.
 - d. funny.



(2 marks)

3. Which TWO words are repeated in this poem?

(1 mark)

4. Underline the correct word:

(5 marks)

- a. When we read the first three lines we imagine that the clouds are like (aeroplanes, boats, stars, birds) that (fly, sail, swim, walk) across the sky.
- b. **“clouds that sail across the sky”** is (a contrast, repetition, a metaphor, a simile) and it is also an example of (alliteration, rhythm, onomatopoeia, rhyme).

- c. *“the bow that bridges heaven”* is the (sky, ship, river, rainbow); this line makes us imagine that the rainbow is like (heaven, a tree, a bird, a bow).
- d. In the poem, the rainbow, *“builds a road from earth to sky”*.
This is a (simile, personification, repetition, rhyme). The poetess imagines that the rainbow can (dance, sail, sing a song, build a road).
- e. *“as pretty as you please”* is (a rhyme, a metaphor, a stanza, an alliteration).
- f. In this poem, the most beautiful thing is (the bridge, the sky, the boat, the rainbow, the ship).

5. Find a pair of words that rhyme. (1 marks)

6. Complete the following sentence: (1 mark)
The poem helps us to imagine that the rainbow is _____

Section D - Composition

(25 marks)

1. Continue the dialogue in which you try to persuade your friend to join a new sports club which has opened in your village. (You can use the following words or phrases: lots of equipment, membership fee, indoor pool, fantastic offer)
Darren: Have you heard about the new sports club which has opened close to the pharmacy?
Stephanie: Yes, it is called *FITNESS*. I saw it yesterday.

2. Continue the story:
The queue was very long, but we had been waiting for this so long. Nothing was going to stop us ...
(You can use the following words or phrases: **excited, tired, looking forward to, aching feet**)



3. Write an email to your friend describing a clean-up campaign in the village which was organised by the school.
(You can use the following words or phrases: **gloves, sacks, rubbish, green leaders, hard work, teams**)
Copy this information:

| | |
|----------|--|
| To: | amangion@onvol.net |
| Subject: | Clean-up campaign |

