

2015

SECTION I - GRAMMAR SKILLS

- A. (i) Select ONE noun and ONE adjective from EACH sentence below and write them on the lines provided.

EXAMPLE: Ferocious dogs should be properly secured.

Noun: dogs Adjective: Ferocious

Now do these:

1. The strong winds tore the roofs off many houses.

Noun: _____ (1 mark)

Adjective: _____ (1 mark)

2. We waited for two hours before the computer store finally opened for business.

Noun: _____ (1 mark)

Adjective: _____ (1 mark)

- (ii) Rewrite EACH of the following sentences using the POSSESSIVE form of the underlined words in the sentence.

EXAMPLE: The car belonging to my father was involved in an accident.

My father's car was involved in an accident.

Now do these:

3. The office of the principal was recently repaired.

_____ (1 mark)

4. The bathrooms for the children are left open after school.

_____ (1 mark)

B. Complete the following sentences by writing a suitable pronoun in EACH space.

EXAMPLE: There is no example for this question.

Now do these:

5. This is the gift _____ I bought for my mother. (1 mark)

6. I found a book under the desk. Is _____ your book? (1 mark)

7. Brian got a new computer but _____ did not get a new printer. (1 mark)

C. Write the correct form of the verb in brackets to complete EACH sentence.

EXAMPLE: Jivan loves to write songs and sing them.
(love) (sing)

Now do these:

8. Sita _____ the ball into the pool and _____ in
(throw) (jump) after it. (2 marks)

9. When faced with the problem yesterday, Zack _____, then
(pause) _____ about the solution. (2 marks)
(think)

10. I want _____ you to my party. It _____ at the
(invite) (hold) Playzone. (2 marks)

D. Rewrite the following sentences using **INDIRECT** (reported) speech.

EXAMPLE: "Can we play outside?" the children asked their teacher.

The children asked their teacher if they could play outside.

Now do these:

11. Mummy asked, "Are you ready, Jessica?"

(2 marks)

12. "I do not find chess very interesting," remarked Javed.

(2 marks)

E. Rewrite the following sentences using the **PASSIVE** voice.

EXAMPLE: They will play a practice game tomorrow.

A practice game will be played by them tomorrow.

Now do these:

13. He is completing the project before he leaves.

(2 marks)

14. My parents have promised me a gift if I do well.

(2 marks)

F. Use the correct form of the word in brackets to complete the sentences.

EXAMPLE: My slice of pizza is thinner than yours.
(thin)

Now do these:

15. This story is _____ than the first one. (1 mark)
(interesting)

16. This bottle contains _____ water than before. (1 mark)
(little)

17. My trip to the zoo was the _____ experience I have ever had. (1 mark)
(happy)

G. Combine EACH pair of sentences into ONE sentence by using an APPROPRIATE conjunction. Write the combined sentence on the line provided.

EXAMPLE: Mark plays the drums. He does not sing.

Mark plays the drums but he does not sing.

Now do these:

18. Luke was too young. He was not allowed to go to the cinema alone.

(1 mark)

19. Sue Lin practised her driving daily. She did not pass her driving test.

(1 mark)

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SECTION II - VOCABULARY/SPELLING/PUNCTUATION

A. For EACH of the words underlined, write a word or phrase which has a similar meaning. Be sure to spell correctly.

EXAMPLE: Suresh is a timid boy, so he often sits alone. shy

Now do these:

23. My classmates and I were all elated when we heard our good results.

_____ (2 marks)

24. The fireworks display commences at eight o'clock tonight; we will have to get there early to secure good seats.

_____ (2 marks)

25. We had to curtail the practice session after an hour because of bad weather.

_____ (2 marks)

B. In the spaces below, write the APPROPRIATE form of the word in CAPITAL LETTERS to correctly complete EACH sentence. Remember to spell correctly.

EXAMPLE: CIRCLE A high wire fence encircled the children's play park.

Now do these:

26. HELP We all looked on _____ since we couldn't extinguish the raging fire. (2 marks)

27. POWER Education is one way by which we can _____ ourselves. (2 marks)

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C. Underline the word that is incorrectly spelt in EACH sentence and write the correct spelling on the line provided.

EXAMPLE: Electricity is usually discribed as a necessary service.

described

Now do these:

28. Pedestrians should always be cautious when crossing busy highways.

(2 marks)

29. Jamal frequently checks his dictionary to discover the meanings of interesting words.

(2 marks)

30. Although the accident occurred several avenues away, we heard the crash.

(2 marks)

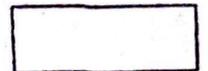
D. Insert TWO punctuation marks in EACH sentence to correctly complete the following. YOU DO NOT NEED TO REWRITE THE SENTENCES.

EXAMPLE: All girl-guides were asked to assemble at Queens Park

All girl-guides were asked to assemble at Queen's Park.

Now do these:

31. Are Amir and Adams parents taking them to Las Cuevas tomorrow (2 marks)
32. The President stopped, raised his hands, smiled, and then walked away. (2 marks)
33. Mummy asked Prianna if she couldn't go to the mall on Saturday. (2 marks)
34. "Stand and be quiet" shouted the judge sternly to the accused. (2 marks)
35. Sir I had a terrible night's rest I am not feeling well. (2 marks)



SECTION III - COMPREHENSION

- A. Read the passage below carefully, then answer Questions 36-40 which are based on it. Use complete sentences and correct grammar and spelling.

Ice Cream

Have you ever eaten ice cream on a hot day? This cold, delicious, flavourful dessert is a wonderful treat that 'sparks' happiness from you as it is eaten. It is also used to make many tasty treats such as banana splits, ice-cream bars, sandwiches and cakes. However you choose to enjoy ice cream, whether alone or combined with another dessert, you can agree it is a memorable experience.

The invention of the ice-cream cone is associated with the 1904 World Fair in St Louis, United States of America. At this fair, an ice-cream vendor did not have enough dishes to put the ice cream in because of the amount that the customers wanted. The ice-cream vendor decided to ask a waffle vendor for help; he rolled his waffles into cones to fill the ice cream.

Do you know that ice cream does not freeze solid in your freezer because of some of its ingredients? These ingredients are sugar, fat, and ice crystals. The amount of air in the ice cream helps to determine its taste and quality. Air prevents ice cream from becoming heavy and mushy.

There are many special Caribbean flavours of ice cream such as soursop and mango. In addition, there are also common flavours such as chocolate, cookies and cream, and strawberry coconut. It is interesting to know that vanilla is one of the world's favourite ice-cream flavours.

36. (a) What are TWO words used in paragraph 1 to describe ice cream?

(2 marks)

- (b) What do the words "sparks happiness" in line 2 suggest?

(1 mark)

37. (a) According to the passage, what are TWO other desserts in which ice cream is used?

(2 marks)

(b) Write a PAIR of words in paragraph 1 which have opposite meanings.

(1 mark)

38. What is the MAIN idea of paragraph 2.

(2 marks)

39. (a) Why did the ice cream vendor use waffles for cones?

(2 marks)

(b) What prevents ice cream from freezing solid (line 13)?

(1 mark)

40. (a) Give TWO reasons why air is important in the making of ice cream.

(2 marks)

(b) According to the passage, what is ONE special flavour of ice cream that can be enjoyed in the Caribbean?

(1 mark)

Total 14 marks



- B. Read the poem below carefully, then answer Questions 41–45 which are based on it. Use complete sentences and correct grammar and spelling.

There once was an oyster, whose story I'll tell
Who found that some sand, had gotten into his shell
It was only a grain, but gave him great pain
For oysters have feelings, although they are plain

5 Now, did he hate the harsh working of fate
That had brought him to such a terrible state?
"No," he said to himself, "Since I cannot remove it,
I'll lie in my shell, and think how to improve it."

10 The years rolled around, as the years always do,
And he came to his final destiny – stew,
Now the small grain of sand that had bothered him so,
Was a beautiful pearl all richly aglow,

15 The tale has a moral, for isn't it grand,
What an oyster can do with a morsel of sand?
Think what could we do, if we'd only begin,
With some of the things that get under our skin.

Retrieved from <http://aimtobe.co.uk/motivational-poem/#ixzz2x5vgcxGg>

41. (a) What caused the oyster's pain (line 3)?

(2 marks)

- (b) Write out TWO lines from the poem which show that the oyster was in distress.

(2 marks)

42. (a) What did the oyster decide to do about his problem?

(2 marks)

(b) Describe, in your own words, what eventually happened to the grain of sand.

(2 marks)

43. Explain what is suggested by the words

(a) "final destiny" (line 10)

(1 mark)

(b) "richly aglow" (line 12)

(1 mark)

44. Explain the lesson which you have learnt from this poem.

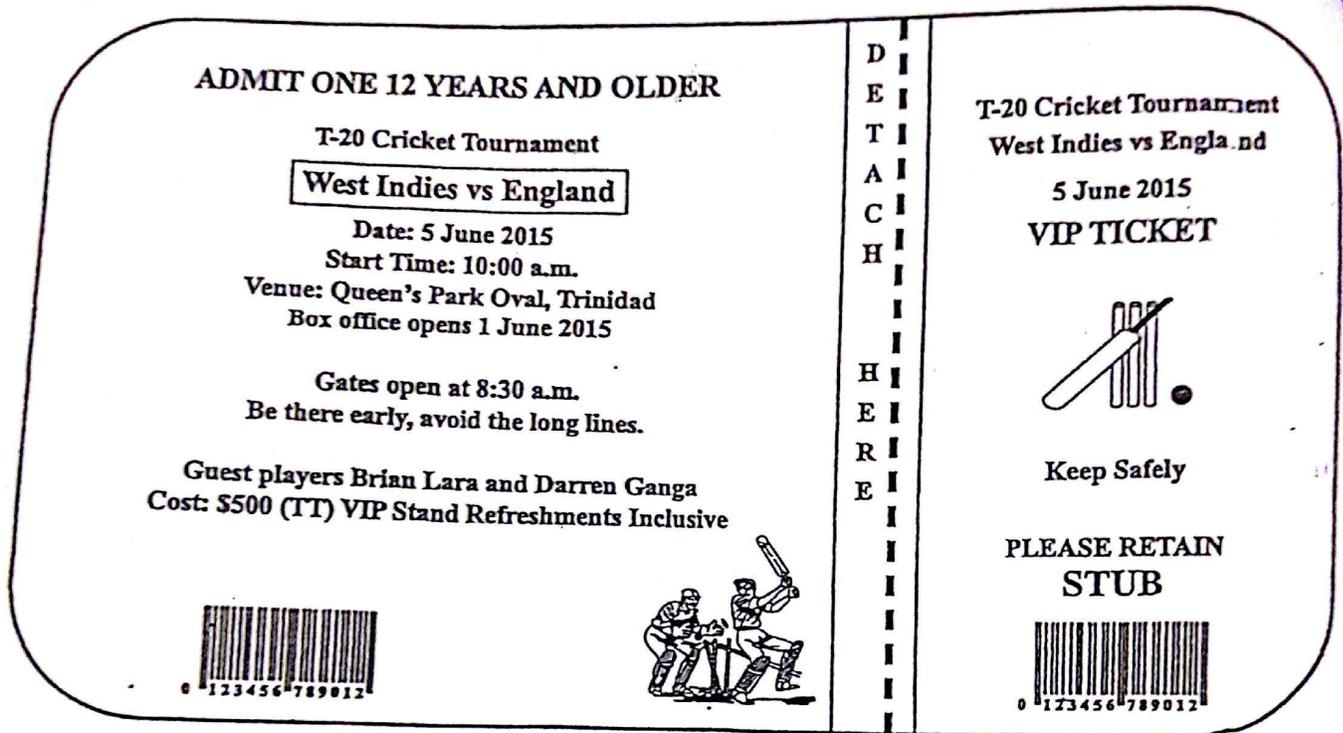
(2 marks)

45. What is a suitable title for this poem?

(2 marks)

Total 14 marks

C. Study the ticket below carefully, then answer Questions 46-50 which are based on it. Use complete sentences and correct grammar and spelling.



46. (a) Which event can the ticket allow someone to enter?

_____ (1 mark)

(b) Name the TWO teams taking part in the event.

_____ (2 marks)

47. (a) On what date can the ticket be used?

_____ (1 mark)

(b) Explain why the gates are being opened earlier than scheduled?

_____ (2 marks)

5. Who is ONE guest cricketer expected at the event?

(1 mark)

(a) What is the cost of a VIP ticket to the event?

(1 mark)

(b) What do the words "refreshments inclusive" on the VIP ticket mean?

(1 mark)

(a) What does the word "DETACH" on the side of the ticket mean?

(1 mark)

(b) Suggest why it would be necessary to "retain" the ticket stub.

(2 marks)

Total 12 marks

END OF TEST

IF FINISH BEFORE TIME IS CALLED, YOU MAY CHECK YOUR WORK
BEFORE HANDING IN YOUR PAPER.