

SECTION I - GRAMMAR SKILLS

- A. (i) Complete EACH of the following sentences by changing the noun in brackets to the SINGULAR form.

EXAMPLE: The items were put in the box (boxes) to be sent to Dominica.

Now do these:

- 1. Please put the dishes on the top ..... (shelves). (1 mark)
- 2. The sudden movement of the ..... (micc) scared me. (1 mark)

- (ii) Select a noun from EACH sentence below to match the type of noun written in CAPITALS. Use a word ONCE only.

EXAMPLE: Aunt Jean goes to the supermarket on Fridays.

COMMON NOUN: supermarket

PROPER NOUN: Aunt Jean

Now do these:

- 3. Petra came first in the Spelling Bee; she beamed with pride as she received her prize.

COMMON NOUN: ..... (1 mark)

PROPER NOUN: ..... (1 mark)

- 4. The audience listened attentively as the president spoke about the bravery of the rescue team.

COLLECTIVE NOUN: ..... (1 mark)

ABSTRACT NOUN: ..... (1 mark)

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Write a word from the box below to name the part of speech of the word underlined in EACH sentence.

adjective    adverb    preposition    pronoun

EXAMPLE:    The strong winds destroyed most of the farmer's crops.  
(adjective)

do these:

Daddy set all the traps along the fence to catch the squirrels.  
..... (1 mark)

These are the flavours available right now, vanilla and chocolate.  
..... (1 mark)

The play had already begun when we arrived at the Performing Arts Centre.  
..... (1 mark)



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

EXAMPLE: My family came to see my performance yesterday.  
(come)

Now do these:

8. When I ..... my bag, I found out that someone had  
(open)

..... my pencil case. (2 marks)  
(take)

9. She ..... us that she had never .....  
(tell) (visit)

another country. (2 marks)

10. The motorist was ..... quickly when the accident  
(drive)

..... (2 marks)  
(occur)

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D. Rewrite the following sentences using DIRECT speech.

EXAMPLE: Jessie's mother told him that it was time for bed.

"It's time for bed, Jessie," said his mother.

Now do these:

11. Mrs Thomas asked the students if they could pass the books to her.

.....  
.....  
(2 marks)

12. The principal told us that our school had done well in the finals.

.....  
.....  
(2 marks)

E. Rewrite the following sentences using the ACTIVE voice.

EXAMPLE: The event next week will be attended by everyone.

Everyone will attend the event next week.

Now do these:

13. Much of the damage to coral reefs is caused by humans.

.....  
.....  
(2 marks)

14. Rainforests are being threatened by climate change.

.....  
.....  
(2 marks)



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

EXAMPLE: The better of the two paintings was awarded the prize.  
(good)

Now do these:

15. Bill Gates is said to be one of the ..... persons in the world.  
(wealthy) (1 mark)

16. Traffic on the highway can sometimes move ..... than traffic  
in the city. (slowly) (1 mark)

17. Since she had only a hundred dollars, Carla chose the .....  
phone in the store. (expensive) (1 mark)

G. Combine the following sentences into ONE sentence by using suitable  
CONJUNCTIONS. Write the new 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. We left the stadium early. It was too crowded.  
.....  
(1 mark)

19. Our cricket team is still confident that it will do better. It lost the first match.  
.....  
(1 mark)

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H. Underline the grammatical error in EACH sentence and write the correct word on the space provided.

EXAMPLE: I was afraid I had broke my arm. broken

Now do these:

20. The stray dog wagged its tail excitedly as it gobble down the food.

.....  
(2 marks)

21. Neither the textbook nor the notebooks was available at the book store.

.....  
(2 marks)

22. Jaden was opposed at the idea of having the music festival after school.

.....  
(2 marks)

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SECTION II - VOCABULARY/SPELLING/PUNCTUATION

A. For EACH of the words underlined, write a word which is OPPOSITE in meaning. Be sure to spell correctly.

EXAMPLE: She reminded us that she would be arriving soon. departing

Now do these:

23. The footballer finally accepted the offer to play for a Brazilian club.

.....  
(2 marks)

24. The tearful accused was convicted by the magistrate after the trial.

.....  
(2 marks)

25. Mummy got a bargain on that costly computer she bought at the sale.

.....  
(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: HELP We all looked on helplessly as the fire spread.

Now do these:

26. PERMIT: The principal was granted ..... to hold a walk-a-thon at the school. (2 marks)

27. QUALIFY: This coach was not ..... to train the national team. (2 marks)

28. MERRY: The children were dancing ..... under the big tent in the yard. (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: We purchased all of our stationary at the office supplies store.

stationery

Now do these:

29. The graduation committee is responsible for removing the tents at the conclusion of the event.

.....  
(2 marks)

30. The architects volunteered to complete the design of the new sports pavilion.

.....  
(2 marks)

31. Daniel retrieved the crumpled receipt from his pocket and passed it to the cashier.

.....  
(2 marks)

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

EXAMPLE: "Who will take Ahmeds lunch" she asked.

"Who will take Ahmed's lunch?" she asked.

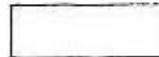
Now do these:

32. Raydons teacher asked him if he had completed the portfolio (2 marks)

33. "Why cant I spend the weekend at Ashia's house" asked Lena. (2 marks)

34. "Come to my office at once" thundered Miss James the principal. (2 marks)

35. Tiger sharks hammerheads blue sharks and great whites are all different types of sharks. (2 marks)



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SECTION III - COMPREHENSION

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

Fish and whales are vertebrates, which means they both have a backbone. They also live in aquatic environments. Except for a couple of species, whales live only in ocean water. Fish, however, inhabit either fresh or salt water.

5 Being mammals, whales are warm-blooded. This means they must maintain a constant and warm body temperature. They have a thick layer of fat called blubber under their smooth, hairless skin. This fat enables them to retain their body heat.

10 Fish, on the other hand, are more like reptiles. Most are cold-blooded. This means their body temperature changes to match the surrounding water. Fish have very little fat, which is why many fish are prized as food. To prevent freezing in cold water, fish blood contains an anti-freeze substance. Fish are also covered with a slimy material that helps protect their skin from salt or other chemicals in the water.

15 Although whales are mammals and fish are not, they have similarities. Their fins and tails help them swim and stay upright in the water. Both whales and fish will swim at high speeds if they are chasing or escaping an enemy. It requires too much energy to swim fast all the time.

20 Whales can dive deeply and stay underwater a long time. However, like land mammals, whales have lungs and must come to the surface to breathe through the blow hole located at the top of their head. In contrast, fish breathe by removing oxygen from the water through organs called gills. A fish will quickly suffocate when removed from the water.

*Jim Cornish*

36. (a) State ONE way in which fish and whales are similar.

.....  
.....  
(1 mark)

(b) State TWO ways in which fish and whales are different.

.....  
.....  
.....  
(2 marks)

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37. (a) Why are whales able to maintain their body temperature?

.....  
.....  
(1 mark)

(b) What do the words "many fish are prized as food" in lines 11–12 mean?

.....  
.....  
(2 marks)

38. What protects fish

(a) from being frozen?

.....  
.....  
(1 mark)

(b) from salt and other chemicals in the water?

.....  
.....  
(1 mark)

39. (a) Explain why a fish would die if removed from the water.

.....  
.....  
(2 marks)

(b) Why do whales need to come to the surface of the water?

.....  
.....  
(2 marks)

40. Write a suitable title for the passage.

.....  
.....  
(2 marks)

Total 14 marks

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

**Market Women**

Down from the hills, they come  
with swinging hips and steady stride  
To feed the hungry town  
They stirred the steep dark land  
6 To place within the growing seed.  
And in the rain and sunshine  
Tended the young green plants,  
They bred, and dug, and reaped.  
And now, as Heaven has blessed their toil,  
10 They come, bearing the fruits,  
These ladies of the soil,  
Who bring full baskets down  
To feed the hungry town.

*Daisy Myrie*

41. (a) From where are the market women coming (line 1)?  
.....  
.....  
..... (1 mark)
- (b) What do the words "steady stride" in line 2 suggest about the market women?  
.....  
.....  
..... (1 mark)
42. Explain what the market women are doing in lines 4–5 of the poem.  
.....  
.....  
..... (2 marks)



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43. (a) What phrase (group of words) shows that the market women worked in all types of weather conditions?  
.....  
.....  
(1 mark)

(b) What word in the poem means the same as "took care of"?  
.....  
.....  
(1 mark)

44. (a) List any FOUR of the work activities of the market women.  
.....  
.....  
(2 marks)

(b) What do the words "hungry town" tell about the difference between the town and the hills?  
.....  
.....  
(2 marks)

45. (a) Write a phrase (group of words) from the poem that suggests that the poet admires the work of the market women.  
.....  
.....  
(2 marks)

(b) Was the work of the market women very successful? Give a reason for your answer.  
.....  
.....  
(2 marks)

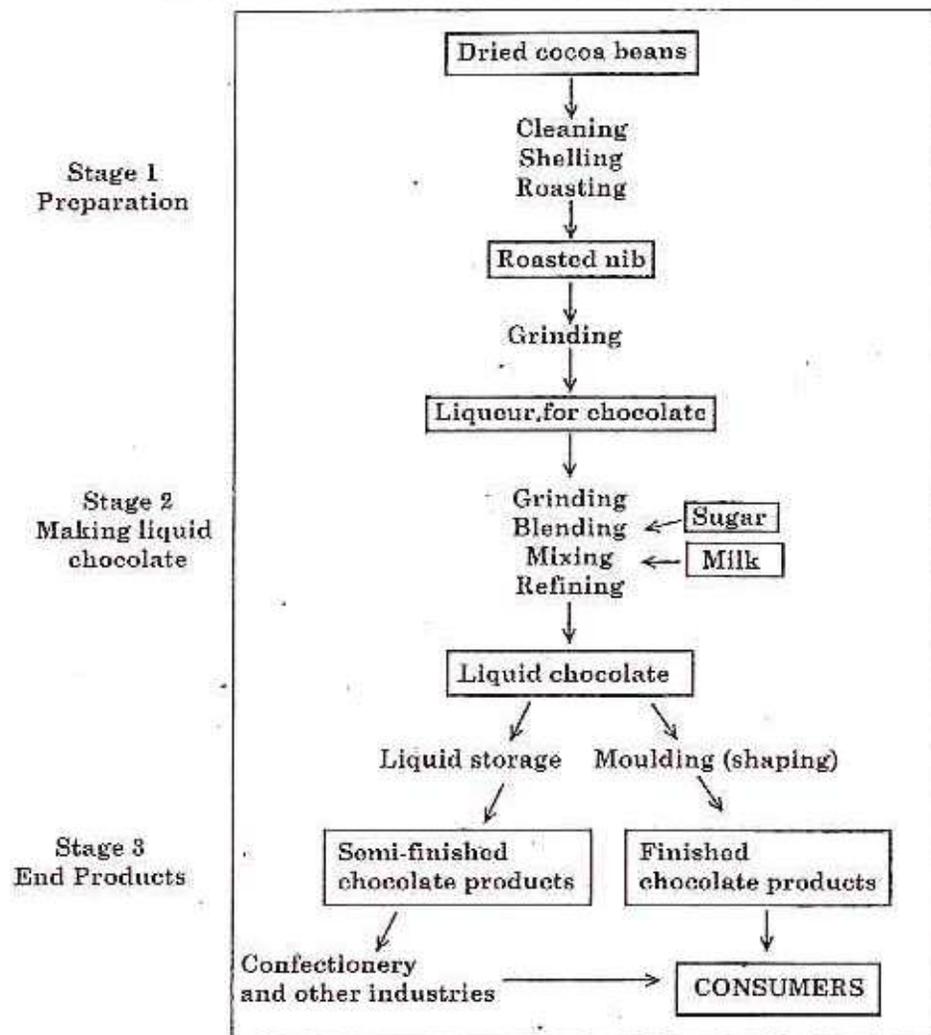
Total 14 marks

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

Chart showing the process of chocolate making



Adapted from [www.brunswick.k12.me.us/bjh/depart/curic/chocoalte/flow\\_chart](http://www.brunswick.k12.me.us/bjh/depart/curic/chocoalte/flow_chart)  
Retrieved 9 February 2016.

46. (a) What product is being made in this process?

.....  
(1 mark)

- (b) What is the MAIN ingredient used to make the product in (a)?

.....  
(1 mark)



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47. (a) Name TWO different activities that take place in Stage 1.  
.....  
(2 marks)

(b) According to the chart, how is the liqueur for chocolate made?  
.....  
.....  
(1 mark)

48. (a) What happens to the liquid chocolate?  
.....  
.....  
(1 mark)

(b) State ONE difference between liqueur and liquid chocolate.  
.....  
.....  
(2 marks)

49. What is the difference between semi-finished chocolate and finished chocolate products?  
.....  
.....  
(2 marks)

50. Suggest why the word "CONSUMERS" is written at the end of the process.  
.....  
.....  
(2 marks)

Total 12 marks

END OF TEST

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

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