

KULLEĠĠ SAN BENEDITTU

Boys' Secondary, Kirkop

HALF-YEARLY EXAMINATION – 2011/12

Track 2 (AS)



FORM 2

ENGLISH

TIME: 15 minutes

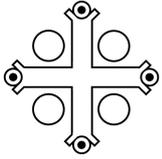
Teacher's Paper

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. I shall first read through the questions and then read the passage at normal reading speed. You may take notes on the blank sheet provided during the reading. After this reading there will be a pause of another three minutes to allow you to answer some of the questions. The passage will be read 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 answers.

- a. 3 minutes - Teacher reads out the questions
- b. 3 minutes - First reading aloud of passage while students take notes
- c. 3 minutes - Students may answer questions
- d. 3 minutes - Second reading of passage and possibility of answering questions
- e. 3 minutes - Final revision



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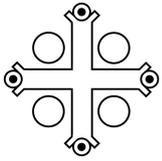
LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Enid Blyton

Enid Mary Blyton was born on 11th August 1897 in London, but grew up in Kent. Her parents were Thomas and Theresa Blyton and she also had two younger brothers called Hanly and Carey. Enid was very close to her father and they enjoyed going on long walks together. They shared a love for the theatre, art, literature and music. Her favourite childhood indoor games were 'Snakes and Ladders' and playing chess.

When Enid grew up she became a teacher and married her first husband, Hugh Alexander Pollock on 28th August 1924. Together they had two daughters, Gillian and Imogen, who last saw their father when their parents divorced in 1942. A year later, Enid Blyton married surgeon Kenneth Fraser Darrell Waters. During all these years Enid Blyton wrote a lot of poems and stories for children and each year more than one of her books were published.

Among her most famous novels are: the 'Famous Five' series, the 'Secret Seven' series and her 'Malory Towers' series. Until her death on 28th November 1968, Enid Blyton had written 186 novels and 884 short story series books. Today she is still one of the most famous authors of children's books and her stories are read by millions around the world.

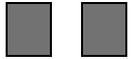


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HALF-YEARLY EXAMINATION – 2011/12

Track 2 (AS)



FORM 2

ENGLISH

TIME: 15 minutes

DO NOT WRITE ABOVE THIS LINE

Name: _____

Class: _____

Listening Comprehension

(10 marks)

1. Put a tick (✓) next to the best answer:

(1 mark)

The passage is about:

- _____ A. a very rich woman
_____ B. a famous children's author
_____ C. an important surgeon
_____ D. a young woman

2. Fill in the blanks with dates or years from the passage: (2 marks)

- a. Enid Blyton was born on _____ 1897.
b. Hugh Alexander Pollock married her in _____.
c. Enid and Hugh divorced in _____.
d. Enid Blyton died on _____ 1968.

3. State whether the following statements are True or False by ticking (✓) the correct column: (4 marks)

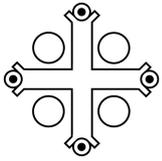
	TRUE	FALSE
a) Enid Blyton was born in Kent and grew up in London.		
b) Enid Blyton's parents were called Thomas and Marisa.		
c) Enid Blyton married her second husband in 1943.		
d) Enid Blyton wrote 186 novels until her death.		

4. Fill in with words from the passage:

(3 marks)

Enid Blyton had two (1) _____ called Gillian and Imogen. She wrote a lot of (2) _____ and stories for children. Her stories are read by (3) _____ around the world.

Total



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Boys' Secondary, Kirkop

Mark

HALF-YEARLY EXAMINATION – 2011/12

Track 2 (AS)



FORM 2

ENGLISH

TIME: 2 hours

Question	Oral	Listening	A	B	C	D	E	F	Global Mark
Max. Mark	10	10	5	10	5	20	20	20	100
Mark									

DO NOT WRITE ABOVE THIS LINE

Name: _____

Class: _____

Language

(20 marks)

- A. Fred is in a gift shop and would like to buy a present for his friend so he asks a shop assistant for help. Match the questions the shop assistant asks to Fred's replies.

	Shop assistant		Fred
0	Good morning! How may I help you?		Oh, it's lovely. I'll take that one, please.
1	Is there anything in particular that he likes?		I'm not sure but I think a medium T-shirt would fit him.
2	Why don't you buy him this T-shirt with the American eagle on it?	0	I would like to buy a present for my friend.
3	What colour do you prefer it in?		No, thanks. I will go pay for it.
4	What size is he?		Red, because it's his favourite colour.
5	Do you need anything else, sir?		He is crazy about birds.

(5 marks)

B. Fill in the blanks with a suitable form of the verb in brackets. The first one has been done for you.

My dog Crackers (0)(love) **loves** children a lot. He (1)(like) _____ to go out for long walks with my dad. When they (2)(come) _____ back, Crackers (3)(drink) _____ a lot of water. He (4)(bark) _____ madly whenever a stranger (5)(visit) _____ our house and the neighbours (6)(not like) _____ this. Last Monday, he (7)(start) _____ barking and (8)(not stop) _____ until my mother (9)(show) _____ him a soft toy of a cat. He (10)(hide) _____ beneath the bed because he is very afraid of cats.

(10 marks)

B. Jane is on holiday in Sicily. Read her diary entry and fill in with the correct preposition from the box. The first one has been done for you.

at	of	on	out	near	to	under	by	in	along
----	----	----	-----	------	----	-------	----	----	-------

25th July, 2011

Dear Diary,

I am here (0) **in** Sicily with my family and I am having a lot (1) _____ fun. When we arrived (2) _____ the hotel we were welcomed (3) _____ a friendly receptionist. We found some food (4) _____ our room and my brother ate it all. As our hotel is (5) _____ the sea, we went (6) _____ and walked (7) _____ the beach. We enjoyed a small supper (8) _____ the moonlight before going back. I hope we will have more fun here. We will return to Malta (9) _____ 7th August. Tomorrow, I am sending a postcard (10) _____ my cousin telling her about our excursions.

(5 marks)

D. Reading Comprehension

(20 marks)

The History of Pizza

Pizza did not originate in the country for which it is now famous. Like so many people, you have probably always thought that pizza was created by the Italians. However, it is a fact that something similar to today's pizza was originally created by the early Greeks who baked large, round and flat breads drizzled with oil and topped with herbs, spices and dates. Tomatoes were not discovered at that time so **they** did not use them.

5

Eventually the idea of flat bread found its way to Italy where, in the 18th century, the flat breads called 'pizzas', were sold on the streets and at the markets. They were not topped with anything and since they were relatively cheap to make and filling, they were sold to the poor in Naples.

10 In 1889, Queen Margherita and her husband, Umberto I, went on a tour of her Italian Kingdom. During her travels around Italy **she** saw many people eating this large, flat bread. The queen ordered her guards to bring her one of these pizza breads. The queen loved the bread and called Chef Raffaele Esposito from his pizzeria to bake some pizzas for her.

15 To honour the queen, Raffaele decided to make a very special pizza just for her. He baked a pizza topped with tomatoes, mozzarella cheese, and fresh basil. The colours of the ingredients represented the colours of the Italian flag: red, white, and green. This became Queen Margherita's favourite pizza and its popularity spread throughout the world. **It** has remained popular to this day as one can easily taste a Pizza Margherita from most
20 restaurants around the world.

These days we celebrate International Pizza Day on 9th February and the *Guinness Book of Records* states that the largest pizza ever made and eaten was created in Havana, Florida and was thirty metres and fifty-one centimetres across.

Pizza is one of the most sold food items around the world. A lot of different pizzas are
25 baked everyday with toppings varying from salami to ham and pineapple. When the Celebrity Chef Wolfgang Puck, famous for his Tuscan Pizza, was asked what pizza he would choose if he could only eat one pizza for the rest of **his** life, he replied, "It would be the Four Cheeses Tomato Pesto Pizza."

1. Underline the correct answer.

The first pizza is said to have been created by:

- a) Queen Margherita
- b) the Italians
- c) the Greeks
- d) the poor in Naples

1 mark

2. Say whether the following statements are TRUE (T) or FALSE (F). 5 marks

		T	F
a.	The first flat breads included figs.		
b.	The first pizzas were not expensive to buy.		
c.	Queen Margherita was married to Umberto I.		
d.	International Pizza Day falls on 19 th February.		
e.	Pizza is bought by many people around the world.		

3. Which ingredient was not used in the first pizzas that were created? 1 mark

4. Where were the first pizzas in Naples, Italy sold? 1 mark

5. Why could poor people afford to buy pizzas in Italy? 1 mark

6. Who was the first man who baked a pizza for Queen Margherita? 1 mark

7. Mention two toppings that the pizza in honour of the queen contained? 2 marks

8. Mention two facts about the largest pizza ever made, according to the *Guinness Book of Records*. 2 marks

a) _____

b) _____

9. Fill in with information from the passage: 2 marks

a) the year in which Queen Margherita toured Italy: _____

b) Chef Wolfgang Puck's favourite pizza: _____

10. Say what the following words found in bold in the passage refer to: 4 marks

a) **they** (line 5): _____

b) **she** (line 11): _____

c) **it** (line 18): _____

d) **his** (line 27): _____

Section 1 – Poetry

(10 marks)

Answer either Question (1) or Question (2)

EITHER

1. Winter

Winter crept
through the whispering wood,
hushing fir and oak;
crushed each leaf and froze each web –
but never a word he spoke.

Winter prowled
by the shivering sea,
lifting sand and stone;
nipped each limpet* silently –
and then moved on.

Winter raced
down the frozen stream,
catching at his breath;
on his lips were icicles,
at his back was death.



Judith Nicholls



Fig.1 *limpet

1. Underline the correct answer:

1 mark

A. In the first stanza we read about:

1. a change from winter to spring
2. a change from autumn to winter
3. the fact that winter is dumb

2. Throughout the poem, winter is given human characteristics. Name this figure of speech.

1 mark

3. In the second stanza winter prowls “by the shivering sea, / lifting sand and stone;”. Name this figure of speech.

1 mark

4. What is the rhyme scheme of the first stanza?

1 mark

5. The speed of winter's movement steadily increases during the poem. Quote three lines from the poem that prove this.

3 marks

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

6. What do you think the poet means with the line "at his back was death." in the last stanza?

2 marks

7. In this poem there is the idea of winter being a living person. How do you think winter looks as a person?

1 mark

OR

2. Choose a poem which you have done in class.

(10 marks)

i. Title of the poem: _____ (½ mark)

ii. Name of the poet: _____ (½ mark)

iii. In not more than 40 words write what the poem is about:

(5 marks)

iv. In not more than 40 words say why you like it or not:

(4 marks)

Section 2 – Prose/Drama

(10 marks)

Choose a novel, short story or play which you have done in class.

i. Give the title: _____ (½ mark)

ii. Name the author: _____ (½ mark)

iii. In not more than 40 words write about your favourite episode in the novel/short story/play :

(5 marks)

iv. In not more than 40 words write about a character you like:

(4 marks)

