



KULLEĠĠ SAN BENEDITTU

Boys' Secondary, Kirkop

Mark

HALF-YEARLY EXAMINATION – 2013/14

LEVELS
6-7

FORM 2

ENGLISH

TIME: 2 hours

Section	Oral Assessment	Listening Comprehension	Language	Reading Comprehension	Literature	Composition	Global Mark
Max. Mark	10	10	15	20	20	25	100
Mark							

DO NOT WRITE ABOVE THIS LINE

Name: _____ **Index no.:** _____ **Class:** _____

SECTION A - LANGUAGE

15 marks

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A. Complete the following biography by filling in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. The first one (0) has been done for you.

5 marks []

Steven Paul Jobs (0) **is** (be) mostly famous for the invention of Apple Computers. This evolution of modern technology (1) _____ (include) the iPod, iPhone and iPad. He was born on February 24, 1955, in San Francisco. As an infant, Steven was adopted by Clara and Paul Jobs. Clara (2) _____ (work) as an accountant and Paul (3) _____ (be) a Coast Guard machinist. The family (4) _____ (live) in Mountain View within California's Silicon Valley. As a boy, Jobs and his father (5) _____ (experiment) with electronics in the family garage. Paul (6) _____ (show) his son how to take apart and reconstruct electronics, a hobby which (7) _____ (increase) his confidence. Jobs has always been an intelligent student and he (8) _____ (be) so bright that administrators (9) _____ (want) to skip him ahead to high school. However, his parents (10) _____ (refuse).

B. Complete the following passage by choosing an appropriate word from the box. There are TWO extra words. The first one (0) has been done for you. 6 marks []

colour	at	green	on	made
too	see	mixing	to	

Green is a beautiful (0) **colour**! In nature, the grass that you walk (1)_____ is green and the leaves that you (2)_____ on trees are usually green. Most of the plants that you see are green (3) _____! Frogs are (4)_____ and many grasshoppers are green too. Turtles are different shades of green.

Did you know that you can make green paint by mixing blue and yellow? Because you can make green by (5)_____ two primary colours, it is called a secondary colour. Green is also the name used to describe the movement to make products that do not harm the Earth. Green products are often those (6)_____ from recycled materials or those that are safe to throw out in the trash.

C. Fill in the blanks with one word from the following box. The first one (0) has been done for you. 4 marks []

whose	where	where	when	who
which	which	which	which	

Dear Sheila,

In your last letter, you asked me to tell you about all the things I did during my summer vacation.

We went to Vancouver (0) **where** I have some old friends (1)_____ I haven't seen for about three years. My friend Tim, (2) _____ mother I wrote about in my last letter to you, came with me and we had a great time. We flew into Vancouver on Monday 24th, (3)_____ was also my birthday.

The first thing we did was to visit the wonderful aquarium in the city centre (4)_____ there are three killer whales and a whole crowd of seals, penguins and

dolphins. We arrived in the late afternoon (5)_____ all the animals are fed so it was wonderful to see the dolphins leaping out of the water to get the fish (6)_____ they love to eat so much. The following day, (7)_____ was cloudy and rainy, was spent at the museum.

The next time that you write to me, you must tell me about your last vacation, (8)_____ you enjoyed so much.

Regards,

Ben

SECTION B - READING COMPREHENSION

20 marks

Read the passage about Alaskan Malamutes, which is on a separate sheet, and then answer the following questions.

1. Where would you find this passage? Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1 mark []

- a) Biography
- b) Newspaper article
- c) Information book

2. **Underline the correct answer:**

1 mark []

The passage is about

- a) the temperament of Alaskan Malamutes.
- b) the relationship of Alaskan Malamutes with human beings.
- c) the description of Alaskan Malamutes and their relationship with human beings.
- d) the difference between Alaskan Malamutes and Siberian Huskies.

3. Tick the correct column to show whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F)

2 marks []

- a) Alaskan Malamutes are strong dogs.
- b) This breed is an ancient dog breed which no longer exists.
- c) Female Malamutes usually weigh more than male Malamutes.
- d) Some Malamutes were used to babysit Indians' children.

T	F

4. Write down the names of **TWO** different breeds from which the Alaskan Malamute derived.

1 mark []

5. Write down **TWO** different sentences to describe the Malamute's undercoat and outer coat.

2 marks []

i. _____

ii. _____

6. What are the **TWO** characteristics of the Malamute's ears?

1 mark []

i. _____

ii. _____

7. Quote a phrase from the **SECOND** paragraph which shows that the Malamute's coat may vary from dog to dog.

1 mark []

8. Write down **TWO** differences between the Alaskan Malamute and the Siberian Husky.

1 mark []

i. _____

ii. _____

9. a) How should the Alaskan Malamute's tail be? 2 marks []

b) What is the function of such a tail? 1 mark []

10. What do the following words refer to in the passage? 3 marks []

a) it (line 3) _____

b) they (line 20) _____

c) their (line 24) _____

11. Find a word or phrase in the passage that means: 2 marks []

a) cargo/load (paragraph 1) – _____

b) very old (paragraph 1) – _____

c) very good (paragraph 4) – _____

d) to keep safe (paragraph 4) – _____

12. a) Underline the correct answer. 1 mark []

Alaskan Malamutes always had (***a good relationship/a bad relationship***) with humans.

b) Quote **ONE** sentence from the passage to support your answer. 1 mark []

SECTION C - LITERATURE

20 marks

PART 1- POETRY: Unprepared Text

10 marks

Read the poem and answer all the questions below.

Leisure

What is this life if, full of care,
We have no time to stand and stare.

No time to stand beneath the boughs
And stare as long as sheep or cows.

- 5 No time to see, when woods we pass,
Where squirrels hide their nuts in grass.

No time to see, in broad daylight,
Streams full of stars like skies at night.

- 10 No time to turn at Beauty's glance,
And watch her feet, how they can dance.

No time to wait till her mouth can
Enrich that smile her eyes began.

A poor life this if, full of care,
We have no time to stand and stare.

W.H. Davies

1. Underline the correct answer.

a) The poem is about:

1 mark []

- i. standing and staring
- ii. how busy we are nowadays
- iii. wasting time
- iv. the beauty of nature

b) "full of care" means:

1 mark []

- i. full of love
- ii. full of health
- iii. full of worries
- iv. full of attention

2. "*Streams full of stars like skies at night.*"

a) Which figure of speech is this verse?

1 mark []

b) Why does the poet compare the streams he sees in the morning to skies at night?

1 mark []

3. a) What does the word “*Beauty*” refer to in lines 9-12?

1 mark []

b) Which figure of speech is it when an object is given human qualities?

1 mark []

4. Quote two pairs of rhyming words.

1 mark []

_____ - _____; _____ - _____

5. Give the rhyming scheme of the whole poem.

1 mark []

6. “*We have no time to stand and stare.*” Why does the poet repeat this verse?

1 mark []

7. What do you like to think of when you ‘stand and stare’?

1 mark []

Read the passage below and answer all the questions that follow

Rip glanced from side to side as he skated down the river. He saw the grey, extremely thin shapes of several wolves moving slowly among the trees. Out of the woods they came and on to the ice. One, bolder than the others, suddenly leaped from among the rest and shot across in front of him, its jaws snapping wickedly as it narrowly missed him. This incident seemed to give him added strength, and he put every ounce of energy into his effort to escape. He could hear the wolves' howls and yelps of excitement. With gasping breath and pounding heart the boy skated as he had never skated before.

After some considerable distance, with the wolves still closely following him, the boy felt that he was beginning to tire. It was the first time that year that he had used skates, and his muscles were aching with the unaccustomed exercise. His pace became slower, but still he managed to keep slightly ahead of the snarling wolves. As the boy raced over the ice he thought to himself that it was just a matter of time until the pursuing pack reached him.

All at once he heard a sound which caused him to gasp – the thunder of falling water. Rip then realised that he was nearing the high river falls. Over a cliff of nearly a hundred feet they fell, and apparently the frost had not been severe enough to freeze them. Suddenly an idea struck him...

(Adapted from "Let her Rip" by Arthur Minter)

1. What shows that this story took place in winter? 1 mark []

2. "He saw the grey, extremely thin shapes of several wolves moving slowly among the trees." In what way does the phrase "extremely thin" help us understand the reason for which the wolves were running after Rip? 1 mark []

3. Quote a phrase that shows **sound** and **movement** made by a wolf during an attack. 1 mark []

4. Quote a phrase that shows Rip's fear. 1 mark []

5. (a) Quote a phrase that shows that Rip doubled his efforts to escape. 1 mark []

(b) Quote a phrase that shows that Rip was almost giving up and losing hope of surviving. 1 mark []

6. Quote four examples of onomatopoeia in the passage. 2 marks []

_____ ; _____ ; _____ ; _____

7. How do you think the story will end? 2 marks []

SECTION D – COMPOSITION

25 marks

Write about **180 – 200** words about **ONE** of the following:

1. Write a **story** about a boy called Jim who got really lucky.
2. Write an **article** for the school magazine about a school trip you went on.
3. Write an **informal e-mail** to your friend Jack telling him about your favourite famous person. Start off by copying and filling in the following details in the space provided:

To: _____

From: _____

Subject: _____

Composition Title Number
