



ST. NICHOLAS COLLEGE
NAXXAR BOYS' SECONDARY SCHOOL
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATIONS 2015

TRACK
3

FORM 3 ENGLISH TIME: 2 HOURS

Name: _____ Index No: _____ Class: _____

Marks			
Oral Assessment	Listening Comprehension	Written Paper	Total

SECTION A: LANGUAGE

(20 marks)

A. Fill in the blanks with a suitable preposition. The first one (0) has been done for you. You can use the same preposition more than once. 5 marks []

Bigfoot, also known (0) as Sasquatch, is an alleged ape-like animal said to inhabit the remote forested areas (1) _____ much of North America, with many of the sightings occurring (2) _____ the Pacific northwest of the United States and British Columbia, Canada. Bigfoot is sometimes described (3) _____ a large, bipedal hairy hominid creature, and many believe that this animal, or its close relatives, may be found (4) _____ the world (5) _____ different regional names, such as the Yeti of Tibet and Nepal. Bigfoot is also one (6) _____ the more famous examples of cryptozoology, a subject that has been dismissed as pseudoscience (7) _____ mainstream researchers. It is because of that (8) _____ addition to unreliable eyewitness accounts and a lack (9) _____ physical evidence that very few scientists accept the likelihood of Bigfoot's existence. Most who have expressed an opinion consider the stories (10) _____ Bigfoot to be a combination of unsubstantiated folklore and hoaxes.

B. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb in brackets. The first one (0) has been done for you. 5 marks []

Ever since I (0) was (be) a child, I (1) _____ (like) learning about different cultures. Every weekend, I (2) _____ (watch) a travel show on TV and I (3) _____ (dream) about going to different places. Now I (4) _____ (save) my money for my next trip. Next year, I (5) _____ (travel) to

Thailand. When I am in Thailand, I (6) _____ (visit) the beautiful beaches and (7) _____ (taste) delicious, spicy Thai food. A few days ago, I (8) _____ (speak) to a friend about my holiday plans. She (9) _____ (tell) me that she would join me on my trip and I (10) _____ (say) that I will be happy to have her with me.

C. Fill in the blanks with a suitable word from the list below. The first one (0) has been done for you. 5 marks []

mainly	although	firstly	so	but
secondly	for example	thirdly	unfortunately	since

There are three separate sources of hazard related to the use of nuclear reactions to supply us with energy. (0) **Firstly**, the radioactive material must travel from its place of manufacture to the power station. (1) _____ the power stations themselves are solidly built, the containers used for the transport of the material are not. (2) _____, there are normally only two methods of transport available, (3) _____ road or rail, and both of these involve close contact with the general public, (4) _____ the routes are bound to pass near, or even through, heavily populated areas. (5) _____, there is the problem of waste. All nuclear power stations produce wastes which in most cases will remain radioactive for thousands of years. It is impossible to de-activate these wastes, and (6) _____ they must be stored in one of the ingenious but cumbersome ways that scientists have invented. (7) _____, they may be buried under the ground, dropped into disused mineshafts, or sunk in the sea. (8) _____, these methods do not solve the problem; they merely store it, since an earthquake could crack open the containers like nuts. (9) _____, there is the problem of accidental exposure due to a leak or an explosion at the power station. As with the other two hazards, this is extremely unlikely and so does not provide a serious objection to the nuclear programme, (10) _____ it can still happen.



SECTION B: READING COMPREHENSION

(20 marks)

1. Say whether the following are **True (T)** or **False (F)** and give a reason. 4 marks []

a. Anyone can buy a pair of Massaro shoes - _____

Reason: _____.

b. When he was young, Raymond Massaro wanted to break from the family tradition of shoemaking - _____

Reason: _____.

c. A total of 30 people work at Massaro’s shoemaking workshop - _____

Reason: _____.

d. Massaro manufactures only women’s shoes - _____.

Reason: _____.

2. Say what is meant by “For 60 years, Raymond Massaro has been living and breathing fashion.” (1.1) 2 marks []

3. Give four reasons why Raymond Massaro thinks people may choose to buy his shoes 4 marks []

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

4. It takes 40 hours to make a pair of shoes. List the three steps before the actual making of the shoes. 3 marks []

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

5. Why did Raymond Massaro sell his company to Chanel? 2 marks []

6. Mention two famous people who have ordered shoes from Massaro's. 2 marks []

7. Give the meaning of the following phrases as used in the passage: 3 marks []

a. Tight-knit team (1.21): _____

b. Turn out (1.22) : _____

c. Unique cut (1.39): _____

SECTION C: LITERATURE

(20 marks)

PART 1: POETRY – UNPREPARED TEXT

10 marks []

Read this poem and answer **all** the questions.

City Jungle
by Pie Corbett

Rain splinters town. 1

Lizard cars cruise by;
their radiators grin.

Thin headlights stare –
shop doorways keep 5
their mouths shut.

At the roadside
hunched houses cough.

Newspapers shuffle by,
hands in their pockets. 10
The gutter gargles.

A motorbike snarls;
Dustbins flinch.

Streetlights bare
their yellow teeth. 15

The motorway's
cat-black tongue
lashes across
the glistening back
of the tarmac night. 20

1. How is the city described in this poem? 1 mark []

- a. as a jungle full of friendly creatures
- b. as a silent and scary place
- c. as a place full of dangerous animals
- d. as a noisy but inviting place

2. "Lizard cars cruise by;
Their radiators grin" (1.2-3) is an example of a _____. 1 mark []

3. Find and copy two other examples where the poet describes something in the city as if it were an animal. 2 marks []

a. _____

b. _____

4. "The gutter gargles" (l.11) is an example of _____. 1 mark []

5. Explain why you think the poet chose these words. 2 marks []

6. Find another two examples where the poet has chosen two words that start with the same letter. 2 marks []

a. _____

b. _____

7. Quote one word that the poet uses to express movement. 1 mark []



PART 2: PROSE – UNPREPARED TEXT

10 marks []

Read this text and answer all the questions.

A few miles south of Soledad, the Salinas River drops in close to the hillside bank and runs deep and green. The water is warm too, for it has slipped twinkling over the yellow sands in the sunlight before reaching the narrow pool. On one side of the river the golden foothill slopes curve up to the strong and rocky Gabilan mountains, but on the valley side the water is lined with trees—willows fresh and green with every spring, carrying in their lower leaf junctures the debris of the winter’s flooding; and sycamores with mottled, white, recumbent limbs and branches that arch over the pool. On the sandy bank under the trees the leaves lie deep and so crisp that a lizard makes a great skittering if he runs among them. Rabbits come out of the brush to sit on the sand in the evening, and the damp flats are covered with the night tracks of racoons, and with the spread pads of dogs from the ranches, and with the split-wedge tracks of deer that come to drink in the dark. 1 5 10

There is a path through the willows and among the sycamores, a path beaten hard by boys coming down from the ranches to swim in the deep pool, and beaten hard by tramps who come wearily down from the highway in the evening to jungleup* near water. In front of the low horizontal limb of a giant sycamore there is an ash pile made by many fires; the limb is worn smooth by men who have sat on it. 15

The shade climbed up the hills toward the top. On the sand banks the rabbits sat as quietly as little gray, sculptured stones. And then from the direction of the state highway came the sound of footsteps on crisp sycamore leaves. The rabbits hurried noiselessly for cover. A stilted heron laboured up into the air and pounded down the river. For a moment the place was lifeless, and then two men emerged from the path and came into the opening by the green pool. 20

* make camp

Answer these questions about the text.

1. Find two types of trees that are mentioned in the extract. 1 mark []

2. Write down **two** examples of **an onomatopoeic word** from paragraph 1. 1 mark []

3. “... two men emerged from the path” (l.21). What is the effect of this sentence in the last paragraph? 2 marks []

4. “In front of the low horizontal limb of a giant sycamore there is an ash pile made by many fires; the limb is worn smooth by men who have sat on it.” (l.16-17). Why is the limb smooth? 2 marks []

5. What **figure of speech** is found in the phrases “sands in the sunlight” (l.3) and “deer that come to drink in the dark” (l.11-12)? 1 mark []

6. “A stilted heron laboured up into the air and pounded down the river.” (l.16-17) What is a heron? 1 mark []

7. Give one example of **personification**. 1 mark []

8. Give one example of a **simile**. 1 mark []

SECTION D: COMPOSITION

(25 marks)

Write between 230 and 250 words on ONE of the following:

1. What makes chatting on the Internet so interesting?
2. Write a short story ending with the following words: “... *it was a joke after all.*”
3. A friend living abroad has enquired about the recent concerts in Malta by famous singers. Write a letter to him/her describing some of these events that you had attended to.

Title No.
