

MARKER CODE			



STUDENT ENROLMENT NUMBER (SEN)									

FORM TWO COMMON EXAMINATION

2018

ENGLISH

QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOKLET

Time Allowed: 2 Hours + 10 minutes reading

INSTRUCTIONS

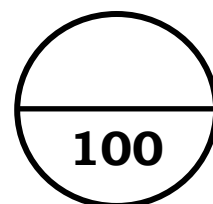
1. This paper has **FIVE Sections**. ALL Sections are COMPULSORY.

SECTION 1:	Reading Comprehension	25 MARKS
SECTION 2:	Language	25 MARKS
SECTION 3:	Informal Writing	10 MARKS
SECTION 4:	Formal Writing	10 MARKS
SECTION 5:	Literature	30 MARKS

2. Write your **Student Enrolment Number (SEN)** on the top right hand corner of this page and on page **19**.
3. Answer **ALL** questions in the spaces provided.
4. Use a black or blue pen for your written answers.
5. Write legibly and work neatly.
6. Check that this booklet contains **19** pages and that none of the pages is blank.
7. Let the supervisor know if extra paper is needed.

YOU MUST HAND IN THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.

TOTAL MARKS



SECTION 1**READING COMPREHENSION****(25 MARKS)****Passage 1****(15 Marks)**

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

How to behave ABROAD

1. Travelling to all corners of the world gets easier and easier. We live in global village, but how well do we know and understand each other? Here is a simple test. Imagine you have arranged a meeting at four o'clock, what time should you expect your **foreign** business colleagues to arrive? If they're German, they'll be bang on time. If they're Americans, they'll be probably 15 minutes early. If they're British, they'll be 15 minutes late and you should allow up for an hour for the Italians.

- When the European Community began to increase in size, several guidebooks appeared giving forms to be observed on social life internationally. At first, many people thought this was a joke, especially the British, who assumed that the
10. widespread understanding of their language meant a corresponding understanding of English customs. Very soon, they had to change their ideas as they realised that they had a lot to learn about how to behave with their foreign business friends.

- For example, the British are happy to have a business lunch and discuss business matters with a drink during the meal. The Japanese prefer not to work while eating. Lunch is a time to relax and get to know one another, and they rarely
15. drink at lunch time. The Germans like to talk business before dinner, the French like to eat first and talk afterwards. They have to be well fed and watered before they discuss anything. American executives sometimes signal their feelings of ease and importance in their offices by putting their feet on the desk whilst on the telephone.

20. In Japan, people would be shocked. Showing the soles of your feet is the height of bad manners. It is a social insult only exceeded by blowing your nose in public. The Japanese have perhaps the strictest rules of social and business behaviour. Seniority is very important and a younger man should never be sent to deal with an older Japanese man. The Japanese business card almost needs a rulebook of its
25. own. You must exchange business cards immediately on meeting because it is essential to establish everyone's status and position. When it is handed to a person in superior position, it must be given and received in both hands. You should not expect the Japanese to shake hands.

- The Americans sometimes find it difficult to accept the more formal Japanese
30. manners. They prefer to be casual and their great topic of conversation between strangers is the search to find the geographical link.

(Adapted from World Guide to Good Manners, Norman Ramshaw, Sonny Publication, London 2008)

PART A: MULTIPLE CHOICE (5 Marks)

Circle the letter of the best answer.

If the best answer is A then circle A. If you want to change your answer from A to C, then put a cross on A and then circle C.

For example:  B  D

1. The word “**ABROAD**” in the title could be best replaced by_____.
 A. appropriately
 B. overseas
 C. nationwide
 D. locally
2. The word “**foreign**” (line 4) is an example of a/an_____.
 A. adjective
 B. adverb
 C. noun
 D. verb
3. Which nationality that is least punctual to a business meeting.
 A. British
 B. German
 C. Italian
 D. American
4. Which country show people prefer to eat first before discussing business?
 A. American
 B. Britan
 C. Japan
 D. France
5. According to the passage, in terms of mannerism, the Americans choose to be _____.
 A. formal
 B. informal
 C. serious
 D. inattentive

P.3

PART B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (10 Marks)

6. In your own words, describe the main message of the passage.

(2 marks)

7. Explain why British people assume that everyone understood their custom.

(2 marks)

8. Using your own words, state why is it important for the Japanese to exchange business card in business meetings?

(2 marks)

9. An American friend of yours is going to work in Japan. Give **TWO** (2) kinds advice on how she/he should behave.

- i.

- ii.

(2 marks)

10. Describe the source of the passage using the information given at the end of the passage.

(2 marks)

P.5

2	

Passage 2**(10 Marks)**

Read the following text and then use the information to fill in the form given below.

'Excuse me, can you kindly please fill out my "Arrival Card" for me as I've misplaced my glasses.

I am from Samoa and was raised in a little town called Lotofanga, Apia. I am a florist. I had to transit in New Zealand for 4 hours before boarding this flight. This will be my first ever trip to Australia and I am super excited. I'll be staying with my daughter in 25 Bexley Rd, Sydney for the next couple of days until our Family Reunion is over.

*Thank you
Telesia Laupola
(Born 16.10.1960)*

Use the information given to complete this form.

<u>PASSENGER'S ARRIVAL CARD</u>			
1. Surname	:	_____	2. First Name : _____
3. Date of Birth	:	_____	4. Occupation : _____
5. Permanent Address	:	_____	
6. Port of Departure	:	_____	
7. Port of Arrival	:	_____ via	8.: _____
8. Reason for journey	:	_____	
9. Destination Address	:	_____	

P.6

10

S.1

25

SECTION 2**LANGUAGE****(25 MARKS)****PART A: Irregular Verbs (5 Marks)**

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Amy Poppins **1.**_____ (be) born in 1900. Her mother **2.**_____ (die) when she was still an infant. She was **3.**_____ (study) in Paris for two years. When she came back home she **4.**_____ (begin) composing songs and poems. She had **5.**_____ (write) several books too.

PART B: Synonyms / Antonyms (5 Marks)

Write down the synonyms of the underlined words in the space provided.

1. I must admit that what I did was wrong. _____
2. Jonathan was away from class this morning. _____
3. The doctor failed to give a quick reply. _____

Write down the antonym of the underlined word in the space provided.

4. Jason is such a brave boy. _____
5. My friend likes buying expensive clothes. _____

PART C: Sentence Ordering (5 Marks)

Rearrange the following sentences into their correct order by writing their numbers in the box below.

1. “Come and wash your hands immediately.”
2. Suddenly he screamed and came running into the kitchen.
3. “Come and see what I’ve found!” he shouted.
4. “Well, what’s the matter now?” my mother shouted.
5. While my brother was still digging in the sand, my mother called.

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PART D: Proof Reading (5 Marks)

There is **ONE** mistake in every line. Underline the mistake and write the correct answer in the spaces provided.

PLANTS

1. There are many edibal plant which man _____
2. eats. Cereal crops like wheat oats _____
3. and rice provide food for people on cool _____
4. temperature countries. In tropical country like _____
5. the Solomons, there are plenty starch plants. _____

PART E: Direct / Indirect Speech (5 Marks)

Change the following Direct Speech sentences into Indirect Speech.

1. “Semisi, please open the louvers because it’s too hot”, said the teacher.

2. “What do you think of the singing practice Meleane?” asked Taiana.

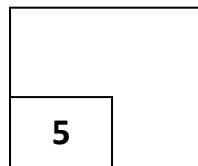
3. “I wish to have Kentucky fried chicken for lunch today” cried Losaline.

Change the following Indirect Speech Statements into Direct Speech.

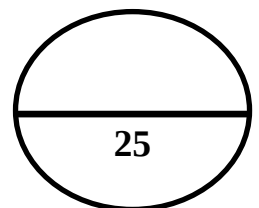
4. Susana said that she studied hard to pass her Maths exam.

5. The children said that they completed their Science homework.

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S.2



You may begin or end your writing with your topic.

REMEMBER: Your writing has to be interesting and clear.

1. I was so surprised that it brought tears to my eyes.
2. “Don’t say another word”, he cried....
3. We were laughing as.....
4. That phone call changed everything
5. Dear Diary,

When I grow up, I

Topic: _____

[illegible]

10

You can **AGREE** or **DISAGREE** with the topic.

- [illegible]

10

SECTION 5**LITERATURE****(30 MARKS)**

This section consists of **PART A, B and C.**

PART A:**Novel/Short Stories****(15 Marks)**

Use either a **Novel** or **Short Story** studied in class to answer the following questions.

State clearly whether it is a Novel or Short Story. _____

1. **Title of the story** _____ (1 mark)

Name of the author _____ (1 mark)

2. Describe the setting of the story.

(2 marks)

3.a. Name **ONE** (1) main character from the story.

(1 mark)

b. Describe the main character.

(2 marks)

4. a. Describe an important incident from the story.

(2 marks)

- b. Describe how that incident changed a character's life in the story.

(2 marks)

- c. Describe **ONE** (1) important lesson that you have learned from this incident.

(2 marks)

5. Give a reason if you think this story should be recommended to other Form 2 students.

(2 marks)

PART B: Poetry (10 Marks)

Read the poem carefully and then answer the questions.

THE QUARREL

I quarrelled with my brother,
I don't know what about,
 One thing led to another
 And somehow **we fell out.**
 The start of it was slight,
 The end of it was strong,
 He said he was right,
 I knew he was wrong!

We hated one another,
 The afternoon turned black.
 Then suddenly my brother
 Thumped me on the back,
 And said, "Oh come along!
 We can't go on all night-
 I was in the wrong"
 So he was in the right.

By, Elenor Farjeon

1. Give the title of the poem.

(1 mark)

2. What do the words "**we fell out**" in line 4 mean?

(2 marks)

3. Identify an example of the following language features from the poem.

- a. Contraction : _____ (1 mark)
- b. Rhyme : _____ (1 mark)
- c. Pronoun : _____ (1 mark)

4. Describe what is meant by the phrase, "**I don't know what about**" (line 2).

(2 marks)

5. In your own words, sum-up what the whole poem is about.

(2 marks)

Read the following part of a scene of a scripted play and then answer the questions that follow.

The Orange and the Red Bucket

By Mark A. Casson

People in the play:

Shopkeeper
Customer

Shopkeeper (standing at the counter in a shop)

Customer (enters)

Customer : I'd like to buy a hat.

Shopkeeper : Certainly, What sort of hat?

Customer : A hat that no one else has got.

Shopkeeper : I've a lovely fruit hat.

Customer : I like the sound of a fruit hat. Can you show me please?

Shopkeeper : (puts an orange on the counter.)

Customer : Is that a hat?

Shopkeeper : It is if you wear it on your head.

Customer : It looks more like an orange.

Shopkeeper : It's an orange hat.

Customer : I don't want an orange hat. I want a red hat.

(Adapted from School Journal Part 1 Number 1 1993 pp 11-14.)

1. Who is the playwright? _____ (1 mark)
2. How many characters are in the play? _____ (1 mark)
3. Where did the play take place? _____ (1 mark)
4. Quote an example of a stage direction from the play.

(1 mark)

5. What did you learn from the dialogue of this play?

(1 mark)

STUDENT ENROLMENT NUMBER (SEN)

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2018

ENGLISH

(FOR MARKERS USE ONLY)

SECTIONS		MARKS	CHECK MARKS	TOTAL MARKS
1	Reading Comprehension			25
2	Language			25
3	Informal Writing			10
4	Formal Writing			10
5	Literature			30
TOTAL MARKS				100