

**ASSUMPTION ENGLISH SCHOOL
MID-YEAR EXAMINATION 2019
ENGLISH LANGUAGE (1128/01)
SECONDARY 4 EXPRESS AND 5 NORMAL (ACADEMIC) ANSWER SCHEME**

Section A [10 marks]

Question 1

Carefully read the text below, consisting of 12 lines, about modern inventions. The first and last lines are correct. For eight of the lines, there is one grammatical error in each line. There are two more lines with no errors.

If there is NO error in a line, put a tick (✓) in the space provided.

If the line is incorrect, circle the incorrect word and write the correct word in the space provided. The correct word you provide must not change the original meaning of the sentence.

Examples:

I arrived (to) my destination at 2 pm.

.....at.....

My mother always wears sensible clothes.

.....✓.....

History has taught us that humans are the most curious and smartest living <u>(organism)</u> on the planet and as a result of this we invent new	1	organisms (plural)
things. Despite the fact that we have hardly spent fifteen years in the	2	✓
new millennium, our century <u>(was)</u> already full of great and not-so-great	3	is (tense)
inventions which remind us that no matter how <u>(advancing)</u> society might	4	advanced (WF)
be, human curiosity never <u>(fail)</u> to seek out new advancements and	5	fails (SVA)
technologies. For example, scientists have created a bio-artificial liver	6	✓
device <u>(who)</u> gives hope to all those suffering from acute liver failure. In	7	which/that (pronoun)
<u>(comparing)</u> a Dutch artist has been making indoor clouds since 2010.	8	comparison (WF)
They only last for <u>(the)</u> moment and will definitely help anyone who is	9	a (article)
trying to impress others <u>(on)</u> surrealist photos, but one wonders what	10	with (preposition)
other use or contribution to society this bizarre invention could have.		

Adapted from <https://list25.com/25-spectacular-inventions-of-the-21st-century/>

----- **End of Answer Scheme** -----

1128/4E5NA/MYE/19

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Section A [5 marks]

Refer to the webpage (Text 1) on page 2 of the Insert for Questions 1 – 4.

- 1 Why is the use of alliteration in the tagline “Where There’s A Wish, There’s A Way” effective?

**Makes the tagline easy to remember. OR
Draws reader’s focus to the words “wish” and “way”, emphasising the main message of helping children fulfil their wishes. OR
The ‘w’ sound creates a hopeful mood for children and their families waiting to have their wishes fulfilled.**

[1]

- 2 What effect are the photographs meant to have on the reader?

**Encourage the reader to help more children fulfil their wishes. OR
Evoke sympathy from the reader so that the reader will help more children fulfil their wishes.**

[1]

- 3 Pick a word which summarises the effect that this foundation has on its beneficiaries.

The word is “life-changing”.

[1]

- 4 Identify **two** outcomes of a ‘wish-come-true’ for children with critical illnesses.

(i) **It allows them to focus on the possibilities of tomorrow (and not the challenges of today).**

[1]

(ii) **It imbues them with newfound courage to continue fighting their illness.**

[1]

Section B [20 marks]

Refer to Text 2 on pages 3 – 4 of the Insert for Questions 5 – 16.

- 5 In Paragraph 1, we are introduced to ‘the Missing In Action (MIA) Remains-Gathering Team’. **In your own words**, explain what this tells you about the purpose of the team.

The team’s purpose is to gather the dead bodies of soldiers (from the war).

[1]

- 6 In Paragraph 1, we are told that ‘The old tarpaulin covering the truck is torn, full of holes, letting the water drip, drip, drip through...’

What effect does the writer create with the repetition of the word ‘drip’?

He shows how the rain water drips non-stop on the plastic sheets. OR He creates the image and sound effect of the rain water dripping on the plastic sheets.

[1]

- 7 In Paragraph 2, Kien sleeps uneasily. Explain how the language used in this paragraph suggests that the environment contributed to Kien’s uneasiness.

Support your explanations with **three** details from Paragraph 2.

“long moist, chill fingers sliding in and around the hammock” suggests that the humidity seemed to creep around/ reach out and grab Kien.

[1]

“the stream moans, (a desperate complaint)” suggests that the stream produced noise which seemed to be grumbling/protesting/groaning which would create a negative atmosphere/ disturb Kien’s sleep.

[1]

“eerie sounds” suggests that the sounds surrounding Kien were frightening.

[1]

- 8 Which words or phrases from Paragraph 4 describe the scene of war?

Descriptions of the scene of war	Words or phrases from the passage
(i) state of confusion	(became) disoriented
(ii) engulfed in flames	a sea of fire enveloped them
(iii) relentless ammunition	nets of bullets

[3]

- 9 'No jungle grew again in this clearing. No grass. No plants.' (line 33)

What is the effect of the use of short sentences here?

It emphasises how nothing could grow in the clearing. [1]

- 10 What is unusual and effective about the phrase 'silent scream' (line 36)?

It is unusual as silent means having no sound while scream refers to a loud/piercing cry, thus contradicting each other. [1]

It is effective as it describes/emphasises Kien's horror at the sight of his commander blowing his own brains out, such that no sound came out from his scream. [1]

- 11 In Paragraph 6, we are told that 'The blood was cold and sticky, like blood from a corpse.'

What does this suggest about Kien's physical state?

He was seriously injured/ almost dead/ on the verge of dying. [1]

- 12 Why is the 'Jungle of Screaming Souls' aptly named?

So many soldiers died in the battle and it is said their souls wander the jungle. OR
The sounds of the jungle seem like the voices of the wandering souls of dead soldiers. [1]

- 13 (a) What does 'ghostly music' (line 63) refer to?

It refers to the trees and plants moaning in awful harmony. [1]

- (b) Explain in your own words the effect that the 'ghostly music' can have on a person.

It can make a person feel uneasy / disturbed. [1]

- 14 Give one reason to explain why Kien and his scout squad established an altar.

To honour and recall the wandering souls from the 27th Battalion. OR
To pray for their own safety from the ghosts in the jungle. [1]

- 15 Complete the flow chart by choosing one phrase from the box that best describes the following scenes in the text. There are some extra phrases you do not need to use.

Descriptions

a delightful reunion	a sense of gloom
a state of desolation	a state of tranquillity
a brutal reality	a sinister atmosphere
a familiar place	

Scenes in the text

Paragraphs 1 – 2: (i) a sense of gloom



Paragraphs 3 – 5: (ii) a brutal reality



Paragraph 6: (iii) a state of desolation



Paragraphs 7 – 8: (iv) a sinister atmosphere

[4]

Section C [25 marks]

Refer to Text 3 on pages 5 – 6 of the Insert for Questions 16 – 22.

- 16 How does the writer show that the *Rattus norvegicus* has many names?

**The writer uses ‘...’ to show that the list of rat names can go on OR
The writer lists many rat names.**

[1]

- 17 Here is part of a conversation between two students.



Patty

It seems that
rats are
invincible!

It does seem that
way! But rats do
have a weakness.



Shermy

- (a) From Paragraph 2, identify **two** physical attributes of rats and explain how these attributes support Patty's view.

(i) **Rats have an excellent sense of smell and taste which allow them to detect the most minute of poison.**

[1]

(ii) **The flap of skin between their incisors prevents indigestible materials from going down the rat's throat.**

[1]

- (b) With reference to the same paragraph, how would Shermey explain his position?

Rats have poor eyesight (despite being nocturnal animals).

[1]

- 18 In Paragraph 2, the rat's incisors are compared with other items.

What are these items and what is the property that is being compared with each item?

Item	Property
(i) <u>Steel</u>	<u>Hardness</u>
(ii) <u>Alligator's jaws / jaws</u>	<u>Biting pressure</u>

[2]

- 19 (a) In Paragraph 3, the writer says that ‘cables are the vines of the city’. What does this expression suggest about the rat’s presence in a city?

It suggests that rats are everywhere since cables can be found all over a city.

[1]

- (b) Pick a piece of evidence from the same paragraph which supports your answer.

26 percent of all electric-cable breaks are caused by rats. OR As many as 25 percent of all fires of unknown-origin are caused by rats.

[1]

- 20 In Paragraph 3, we are told that ‘a rat gnaws the head of a match — the lightning in the city forest.’ What is effective about this comparison?

It shows how quickly/ easily a rat (gnawing the head of a match) can start a fire.

[1]

- 21 In Paragraph 4, we are told that ‘some rat nests have been found stuffed with the gnawed shavings of the wood-based, spring-loaded snap traps that are used in attempts to kill them.’

What does this suggest about rats?

They are cunning/ sly/ too clever to be caught.

[1]

- 22 **Using your own words as far as possible**, summarise the ways in which rats have been able to evade human beings, and how human beings have ironically supported their existence.

Use only information from Paragraphs 4 and 5.

Your summary must be in continuous writing (not note form). It must not be longer than 80 words (not counting the words given to help you begin).

Rats have evaded human beings by ...

No.	Lifted from the passage	Rephrased
Ways in which rats have evaded human beings		
1	They dig holes to enter buildings and to make nests.	digging holes to enter buildings and making nests
2	Rat nests can be ... literally anywhere.	which can actually be anywhere.
3	Alley rats can forage safely within the shadows created by the alleyway,	Rats can forage safely within the darkness of the alleyway

4	as well as quickly retreat to the safety of cover in these narrow channels.	and quickly retreat to the darkness if necessary.
5	Their skeletons collapse and they can squeeze into a hole as small as three quarters of an inch wide.	Rats skeletons can collapse, allowing them to squeeze into small holes.
6	The back of the den then narrows into a long tunnel that opens up on another hole back on the street. This second hole is called a bolt hole; it is an emergency exit.	In their dens, rats have bolt holes for emergency use,
7	A bolt hole is typically covered lightly with dirt or trash – camouflage.	and these are camouflaged with dirt or trash.
8	Sometimes there are networks of burrows, which can stretch ... even an entire city block.	Rats create networks of burrows making them harder to catch.
How human beings support their existence		
9	Cluttered and unkempt alleyways in cities provide ideal rat habitat, especially those alleyways associated with food-serving establishments./ Many subway rats tend to live near stations that are themselves near fast-food restaurants.	Human beings support their existence with cluttered alleyways in cities, which are perfect habitats for rats.
10	They live in the subways according to the supply of discarded human food and sewer leaks./ People come down from the streets and throw their unfinished food onto the tracks... The rats eat freely from the waste.	Rats often survive on discarded human food.

Rats have evaded human beings by digging holes to enter buildings and making nests which can actually be anywhere. Rats can forage safely within the darkness of the alleyway and quickly retreat to the darkness if necessary. Rats skeletons can collapse, allowing them to squeeze into small holes. In their dens, rats have bolt holes for emergency use, and these are camouflaged with dirt or trash. Rats create networks of burrows making them harder to catch. Human beings support their existence with cluttered alleyways in cities, which are perfect habitats for rats. Rats often survive on discarded human food.

[15]

(93 words for 10 points)

----- End of Answer Scheme -----

