CARIBBEAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

SECONDARY ENTRANCE ASSESSMENT

LANGUAGE ARTS

75 minutes

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE.

SECTION I	SCORE	MARKER INITIALS
1. A		
2. B		
3. C		
4. D	-	
5. E		
6. F		
7. G		
8. H	No. of the Control of	
SUBTOTAL		
SECTION II	SCORE	MARKER INITIALS
9. A		
10. B		
11. C		·
12. D		
SUBTOTAL		
SECTION III	SCORE	MARKER INITIALS
13. A		
14. B		
15. C		The state of the s
SUBTOTAL		
TOTAL SCORE		

PRIMARY SCHOOL:
CENTRE NUMBER:
CANDIDATE NUMBER:

READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

- 1. This test is divided into THREE sections.
- 2. Make sure that you read the directions before you start to work on any section.
- 3. Write all your answers in this test booklet.
- 4. DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

Instructions for the Language Arts Test

There are THREE sections in this test with a total of 50 test items. You have 75 minutes for this test.

SECTION I has 22 questions (Questions 1 – 22).

SECTION II has 13 questions (Questions 23 – 35).

SECTION III has 15 questions (Questions 36 – 50).

For each part of the test, there will be a different set of instructions. Read the instructions carefully before attempting to answer the questions.

Read each question carefully before attempting to answer it.

Answer all questions.

Work carefully but do not spend too much time on any one question.

DO NOT BEGIN UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

SECTION I - GRAMMAR SKILLS

A.	(i)	Complete the s plural form.	entences below	/ by changing	the noun in the l	orackets to the
		EXAMPLE: Ale	x found the miss	sing <u>keys</u> . (key)		
Now	do thes	e:				
1.	The ite	ems were put into	the	(box)	to be sent to H	faiti.
2.	The ro	ugh seas caused	much damage	to the		boats.
			C		fisherman's).	
	(ii)	Write a word fr EACH sentence	om the list bel	ow to name t	he type of noun	underlined in
		abstrac	t collective	common	proper	
		EXAMPLE: Aur	ity Jean goes to	the supermark	<u>ket</u> on Fridays.(common)
Now o	do thes	e:				
3.	Many	people attended t	he rally at the <u>B</u>	rian Lara Prom	<u>enade</u> on Sunday	/ afternoon.
					()
4.	The <u>fle</u>	et of ships stopp	ed at the port to	collect supplie	s. ()

B.	Write a word from the list below to name the part of speech of the word underling in EACH sentence. Use a word ONCE only.			word underlined		
		adjective	adverb	conjunction	pronoun	
	EXAMPLE:	Shane is the	<u>best</u> p	erson for that p	oart. (adjective)
Now	do these:					
5.	Mysha and _.	l attended th	ne exhibitio	n.	()
6.	The vagrant	t quickly shove	d the mone	ey into his pock	ket <u>and</u> left.	
					()
7.	The <u>stronc</u>	_ scent of pai	nt remained	d in the room fo	or weeks after it v	vas painted.
					()
C.	Write the c	orrect form o	f the verb	in brackets to	complete EAC	-l sentence.
	EXAMPLE		<u>came</u> to (come)	see my perfor	mance yesterday	
Now	do these:					
8.	Our footba	ll team has not		(reach)	_ the finals for a	long time.
9.	The childre	en were	(hurry)	to co	mplete their work	< before lunch.
10.	That same	movie	(show)	next	week.	

Rewrite the following sentences using the active voice.

D.

	EXAMPLE:	All the water in the cooler was drunk by the thirsty children	after the race
		The thirsty children drank all the water in the cooler after t	he race.
Now	do these:		
11.	Over many ye	ears, the soil has been washed away by the heavy rains.	
12.	Craft items wi	ill be sold by the students at our school to raise funds for gr	aduation.
E.	Rewrite the fo	ollowing sentences using the passive voice.	
		A student from my school won the cross country race.	
		The cross country race was won by a student from my scho	ool.
Now (do these:	, and the second	
13.	The workmen	are repairing the roofs which were damaged by the storm.	
4.	All the cinemas	s in the mall opened new movies last week.	

F.	Write the correct form of the word in the brackets to complete the following sentences.		
	EXAMPLE: The <u>better</u> of the two paintings was (good)	s awarded the prize.	
Now	do these:		
15.	This mango looks the(big)	of the three.	
16.	These sums seem a lot(difficult)	today than they did yesterday.	
17.	The bus to San Fernando left (early)	than the one to Arima.	
G.	Write a suitable preposition in the space to comp	olete EACH sentence.	
	EXAMPLE: The teacher was pleased	_ the efforts of the students.	
	The teacher was pleased with the eff	orts of the students.	
Now	do these:		
18.	Misha was longing the holiday	s to come.	
19.	The famous singer was pursued	_ a crowd of autograph seekers.	

11.	line provided.			
	EXAMPLE:	They have already completed there work.	their	
Now	do these:		•	
20.	Shanni writes	s very good for her age.		
21.	l was afraid l	had break my hand.		
22.	The children	did all the work on the project theirself.		

SECTION II - VOCABULARY/SPELLING/PUNCTUATION

A.	Write a word Remember	d in EACH to spell co	bracket which is SIMILA rrectly.	AR in meaning	g to the wor	d unde	erlined.
	EXAMPLE:	I am not	scared of dogs. (afra	aid)			
Now	do these:						
23.	All West Indi	ans are <u>ela</u>	ated when our cricketers	perform well.	()
24.	A heavy dow	npour of ra	ain <u>abruptly</u> ended our cr	icket match.	()
25.	All their effor	ts to captu	re the monkey were <u>futile</u>	<u>e</u> since it was [.]	too clever.		
					()
B.	In the spaces to correctly	s below, w complete	rite the APPROPRIATE t EACH sentence. Remo	form of the wo	ord in CAPIT Il correctly.	AL LE	TTERS
	EXAMPLE:	KIND	He was known for his _	kindness	to others.		
Now o	do these:						
26.	STEALTH	The polic	e crept	into the	room.		
27.	MELODY	Theirvoic	es blended well and crea	ited a very			sound.
						L	

C.	Underline the word that is incorrectly spelt in EACH sentence and spelling on the line provided.	d write the correct
	EXAMPLE: Every minite must be used wisely if you want to succe	ed.
		minute
Now	do these:	
28.	Many of the atheletes complained of fatigue after the marathon.	
29.	The Principal advised the affected students to improve their behavou	r.
30.	Many busnesses have reduced employees' salaries.	

D. Insert TWO punctuation marks to correctly complete the following sentences. YOU DO NOT NEED TO REWRITE THE SENTENCE.

EXAMPLE: "Will you take Ashas lunch" she asked. "Will you take Asha's lunch?" she asked.

Now do these:

- 31. "What a delicious meal Shari remarked as she got up from dinner.
- 32. The guest speaker a famous author told us about his new book.
- 33. "Are you finished Justin" the teacher enquired.
- 34. The girls bag was found, but they havent found her purse.
- 35. The teacher said we still need these items mixed fruit two dozen eggs and a kilogram of butter.

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

SECTION III - COMPREHENSION

A. Read the passage below carefully and answer the questions based on it. Use complete sentences and correct grammar and spelling.

Tiger cubs lead dangerous and uncertain lives. Fewer than fifty per cent survive past their second year. They are threatened by other predators such as jackals and hyenas. Some cubs die of diseases or injury. When food is scarce, the weakest ones can die from starvation.

When cubs are a few months old, the tigress starts bringing meat back for them to eat. They also continue to drink her milk for about three months. As the cubs grow, their mother must provide more and more food for them. This is a tiring time for her. Sometimes she must make a kill every day.

Once they can walk, the cubs start to explore their world. They play with each other, wrestling, chasing, and stalking. This helps them to develop their muscles and also gives them practice in the kinds of movements needed to make a kill. Tigers are not born knowing how to kill prey. They learn slowly, through trial and error, over a period of years. Even when they become expert hunters, tigers make a successful kill only about one in fifteen times.

Male tiger cubs become independent earlier than their sisters and strike out to hunt on their own. When they do, they may face problems.

36.	Give TWO reasons why many tiger cubs may NOT survive past their second year.

5

10

20

(b)	How does this action affect the tigress?
- (a)	How does playing prepare the tiger cubs to become hunters?
(b) !	Describe how a tiger can learn to hunt "through trial and error" (lines 15 –

B.	Read the poem below carefully and answer the questions based on it. Use complete
	sentences and correct grammar and spelling.

THE NIGHT

The night was creeping on the ground; She crept and did not make a sound Until she reached the tree, and then She covered it, and stole again

5 Along the grass beside the wall.

I heard the rustle of her shawl *
As she threw blackness everywhere
Upon the sky and ground and air,
And in the room where I hid:

10 But no matter what she did
To everything that was about,
She could not put my candle out.
So I stared at the night, and she
Stared back solemnly at me.

James Stephens

*shawl: a knitted scarf used to wrap around the shoulders

Why doe:	s the poet use t	he word "cree	epina". (line	a 1) to desc	ribe how the r	niaht move

43.	(a)	Write TWO examples from the poem where the poet describes the night as a person.
	(b)	Explain in your own words what the poet means by the line "threw blackness everywhere" (line 7).
44.	\//rito	ONE line from the polar where the second sec
'	(i)	ONE line from the poem where the poet appeals to the sense of sight
	(ii)	hearing
45.	Was t	he person in the poem changed by the night? Write the line or lines from the poem upport your answer.

C. Study the ferry ticket and answer the questions based on it.

	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	FERRY			
	PASSENGER TICKE	T			
Vessel:	TT EXPRESS	Voyage:	C19	C1978032	
Departing:	Port of Spain	Date:	15.	April 2011	
Name:	Wilson, Ann	Sex:	ex: F(Female)		
Fare:	Adult	Amount: \$50.00		0.00	
Issued:	15 April 2011	Expires:	16 April 2011		
Vehicle Informa	ation			1.00	
Туре:	Car	Amount	\$	50.00	
Number Plate:	PCR 9216	Vat	\$	7.50	
Weight:	910-1364 kgs	Total	\$	57.50	
	BOARDING PASS				
Wilson, Ann					
Fare:	Adult				
Departing:	POS 15 April 2011				
Ticket No.:	DX 3314346				
Fare Amt.:	\$ 50.00				
Vehicle Amt.:	\$ 57.50				
Total Amt.:	\$107.50				

46. (a) What is the date of this ferry trip?

(b) From which location does the ferry leave?

(c)	What is the cost of a ferry ticket for an adult?
Base	d on the ticket, write TWO pieces of information about Ann Wilson.
(a)	Can Ann Wilson use this ferry ticket for a trip on 17 April 2011?
(b)	Give a reason for your answer.
Wha	t THREE costs make up the total of Ann Wilson's bill?
Wha	at does the word "Express" in the name of the ferry suggest?

END OF TEST

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