

FORM SEA/2012**C A R I B B E A N E X A M I N A T I O N S C O U N C I L****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		
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		
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 instructions 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.

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SECTION I – GRAMMAR SKILLS

- A. (i) Write a word from the list below to name the type of noun underlined in EACH sentence. Use a word ONCE only.

abstract	collective	common	proper
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EXAMPLE: Aunty Jean goes to the supermarket on Fridays. (common)

Now do these:

1. The school choir will soon go on a Caribbean tour. ()

2. The boy's parents demanded justice after he was beaten by school bullies.

()

- (ii) Rewrite the following sentences using the possessive form of the underlined words.

EXAMPLE: They all admired the attitude of the boy.

They all admired the boy's attitude.

Now do these:

3. The little boy pushed his hand too far into the cage of the monkeys.

4. Many adults went to the show which was organised for children.

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B. Write the correct pronoun to complete EACH sentence.

EXAMPLE: I do not know to whom you spoke, but it wasn't me.

Now do these:

5. We met the author _____ won the first prize.
6. The girl _____ brother was ill, went to call her mother.
7. Tropical storm Tomas _____ swept across the Caribbean last year caused much damage.

C. Write the correct form of the verb in brackets to complete EACH sentence.

EXAMPLE: We were waiting for several hours before she finally came.
wait

Now do these:

8. The students from Standard Five _____ to Saint Lucia next week.
(travel)
9. Larry has _____ two books from the library today.
(borrow)
10. Who _____ my juice?
(drink)

D. Rewrite the following sentences using the active voice.

EXAMPLE: All of the races were run by students from our school.
Students from our school ran all the races.

Now do these:

11. The Independence Day parade is watched by Shiva every year.

12. Some of the furniture from the burning house has been removed by alert neighbours.

E. Rewrite the following sentences using direct speech.

EXAMPLE: Rasheed exclaimed that he had the best drawing.
"I have the best drawing!" Rasheed exclaimed.

Now do these:

13. Mala told Sarah not to stand there because she was blocking her view.

14. Kamia insisted that she had not seen my diary yesterday.

F. Write the correct form of the word in the brackets in the spaces to complete EACH of the following sentences.

EXAMPLE: The team played more skilfully after the coach's talk.
(skilful)

Now do these:

15. Saleem is _____ of all when he is listening to music.
(happy)

16. The teacher advised the class to read _____ than they did in the first test.
(careful)

G. Underline the error in grammar in EACH sentence and write the correction on the line provided.

EXAMPLE: She came as quick as she could. quickly

Now do these:

17. Our computer isn't working well so we may have to use your's. _____

18. They walked pass the fruit stall on their way to get stationery. _____

19. Each of my aunts have three children. _____

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- H. Combine EACH pair of sentences into ONE sentence by using the MOST suitable conjunction. Use EACH conjunction ONCE only.

unless	so	or	and	but
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EXAMPLE: The driver had to move his car. The ambulance could pass.

The driver had to move his car so the ambulance could pass.

Now do these:

20. You must do your chores. You will not watch your favourite show.

21. The box was very heavy. The man lifted it quite easily.

22. I will not fly my kite today. It is windy.

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SECTION II – VOCABULARY/SPELLING/PUNCTUATION

- A. Write the correct homophone to complete EACH sentence. Remember to spell correctly.**

EXAMPLE: Several parents did not give their permission for the trip.

Now do these:

23. I saw the flash of _____ and heard the peal of thunder as the storm passed by.
24. The detectives visited the _____ of the crime to gather evidence.
25. The happy couple walked down the _____ of the church to loud applause.

- B. In the spaces below, write the APPROPRIATE form of the word in CAPITAL LETTERS to correctly complete EACH sentence. Remember to spell correctly.**

EXAMPLE: KIND He was known for his kindness to others.

Now do these:

26. HURRY The performers _____ left the stage after the concert.
27. CUSTOM It is _____ to go to the beach on holidays.
28. PICTURE The island of Dominica is very _____ .

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- C. Underline the word that is incorrectly spelt in EACH sentence and write the correct spelling on the line provided.

EXAMPLE: Every minite must be used wisely if you want to succeed. minute

Now do these:

29. Their decision to evacuate the building was a senseable one. _____

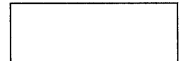
30. That doctor runs a very sucessful medical practice in the town. _____

- 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. The tiny puppy muddy and wet crept quietly into the kitchen.
32. The girls rooms havent been swept for the week.
33. Mrs. David's son in law is a farmer.
34. "Oh yelled the boy who was stung by a bee.
35. These are all members of the cat family pumas cheetahs and jaguars.



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SECTION III – COMPREHENSION

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

Skateboarding may have started in California but it is enjoyed by many young people in the Caribbean. The first skateboards were made for a surfshop in California which wanted something for surfers to do when they were not surfing. During this downtime the surfers
5 used the boards to skate on the sidewalks and tried moves borrowed from surfing. Before long, the activity was referred to as “sidewalk surfing”.

The first skateboards were simple wooden boxes or boards with wheels attached to the bottom. Many people got hurt. These boxes
10 were later replaced by planks. Later boards were made of lighter and stronger materials such as aluminium, fibre glass and plywood. Eventually, manufacturers produced skateboards with attractive designs and colours.

Ramp skateboarding became fashionable in the 1980s. However,
15 many people could not afford to build the ramps or use those already built, and so they took to the streets. This was the birth of freestyle skating. Street skaters also moved into shopping centres and car parks in an effort to find suitable spots to skate.

Several manoeuvres or tricks were invented. Most of them
20 involved riding on two wheels, like the “wheelie”, and spinning on the back wheels. There was also the “hippie jump” which involved jumping over a bar and landing on the board again.

In some places today, skateboards are used by persons for transportation. Those who use them in this way say that skateboarding
25 is a form of exercise and is environmentally friendly. Skateboards are also easy to carry.

36. (a) Why was skateboarding first called “sidewalk surfing” (lines 6–7)?

(2 marks)

- (b) What words in the passage suggest that people are unsure of where skateboarding began?

(1 mark)

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37. Explain why persons "got hurt" (line 9) in the early days of skateboarding.

(2 marks)

38. (a) Name TWO skateboard manoeuvres mentioned in the passage.

(2 marks)

- (b) Why might other persons who use the roads and car parks be concerned about skateboarders?

(2 marks)

39. Suggest a suitable title for the passage.

(2 marks)

40. What are THREE advantages of using skateboards?

(3 marks)

Total 14 marks

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

Colour on the Move

Watch them flit from flower to flower
Beautiful butterflies
Like moving colourful paint boxes
Always flashing by.
5 Tasting, stopping, waiting
For a touch from me
Maybe?

No!
Delicate wings are easily broken
10 So I watch and admire
The beauty of nature.
Their wings dancing up and down
Like ballerinas moving
To silent musical sounds.

15 Then off again
Smooth and graceful in flight,
Colour on the move
What a sight!

41. State THREE different actions of the butterflies in the poem.

(3 marks)

42. (a) To what does the poet compare the butterflies in stanza 1?

(1 mark)

- (b) Why does the poet make this comparison?

(2 marks)

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43. (a) What does the word “flit” used in line 1 suggest about the butterflies’ movement?

(2 marks)

- (b) Which sense does the poet MAINLY appeal to in the poem?

(1 mark)

44. (a) What is the person in the poem thinking of doing to the butterflies?

(1 mark)

- (b) Why does the person have a change of mind?

(2 marks)

45. Is the title “Colour on the Move” a suitable one for this poem?

Give a reason for your answer.

(2 marks)

Total 14 marks

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- C. Study the notice below carefully and answer the questions based on it. Use complete sentences, correct grammar and spelling.

NOTICE

ATTENTION ALL STANDARDS 4 AND 5 STUDENTS

A Meeting Will Be Held By Concerned Students
In Standard 5A Classroom
at 12:05 p.m. tomorrow
20 May 2012

Come and share your views on
Bullying
at **Excellence Primary School**

Come and hear
Actual victims and **eyewitnesses**
Sign the petition against bullying
Share your concerns

Be Punctual!

Email us your thoughts at bullying@excellenceschool.edu

46. (a) What is the purpose of this notice?

(1 mark)

- (b) What is the date and time of the activity mentioned in the notice?

(2 marks)

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47. (a) What information can persons obtain at the activity mentioned in the notice?

(2 marks)

- (b) According to the notice, suggest ONE way in which persons who attend the activity can assist in preventing bullying.

(1 mark)

48. Explain what is meant by the term “actual victims”.

(2 marks)

49. In your own words suggest why it is planned for victims and eyewitnesses to speak at the activity.

(2 marks)

50. Write ONE sentence against bullying which the petition may include.

(2 marks)

Total 12 marks

END OF TEST

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