

English IV

038

21 Nov. 2005

8h30 – 11h30

RWANDA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL



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NATIONAL EXAMINATION 2005

SUBJECT : ENGLISH IV

LEVEL : ORDINARY LEVEL

DURATION : 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS :

This paper has four sections:

SECTION A: Reading Comprehension and Vocabulary (30 Marks)

SECTION B: Grammar and Phonology (45 Marks)

SECTION C: Summary (10 Marks)

SECTION D: Composition (15 Marks)

Candidates must answer ALL questions as instructed in sections A,B and C

Choose only ONE topic from section D.

Read carefully the following passage and answer the questions below:

Text: Fires Long Ago

We do not know how the first fire was made. Early fires on the earth were certainly caused by nature, not by Man. Some were caused by lightning, others, perhaps, by the hot material which came out of a volcano. Quite possibly, at times, the heat of the sun set light to some dry grass or leaves. At first Man, like other animals, was probably afraid of fire. He saw that fire could destroy a forest; he knew that fire could hurt his body. So great was the power of fire that he feared it and worshipped it. Gradually, however, with his better powers of thinking, he overcame his fear. Probably he overcame most of his fear when he discovered how to make fire himself, but, undoubtedly, he learned some of the uses of fire before he could make one when and where he wished. Throughout the ages he has learned more about fire, how to control it, and how to use it in many ways.

Now fire is no longer a master or a god; it is a servant.

We can only guess how Man first learned that fire was useful and what uses he could make of it. By taking a burning stick from fire which had been started naturally, he could make a fire at his own home. He could keep the fire burning by adding more dry grass, leaves and wood. The fire served the chief purpose of frightening animals away. At some time he learned the advantages of cooking parts of his food. He discovered, by some accident, that flesh roasted in front of a fire tasted better. Then he found that roasted flesh would keep longer, without going bad, than uncooked flesh. Later he made simple ovens. Perhaps he dug a hole in the ground, filled it with dry wood, and covered the wood with stones. He set light to the wood, and, when the stones had become hot, buried the food among them. It must have been much later that Man learned to cook food by heating it with boiling water or with steam. He could not use such methods until he had learned how to make pots for holding water.

Again, at some early date, Man found how fire could be used to make certain metals from the rocks. Perhaps he rested his cooking pot on stones in the fire and once he happened to use some pieces of copper ore among his stones. After the fire had died down, he found some little pieces of shiny, brown metal among the ashes. He had heated a mixture of copper ore and charcoal (from the half-burned wood in the fire); this is a common way of getting certain metals from their ores. After this discovery, of course, he purposely made the metal by heating the ore in his fire. Some time later, he found out how to make the metal which we now call bronze. This is a mixture of copper and tin. In some parts of the world copper ore and tin ore are found in the ground together. Perhaps by accident at first, he put both kinds of ore in his fire. Bronze, he discovered, was a very useful metal. It was hard and tough, but he could shape it by hammering (probably with heavy stones). He could make a tool with a sharp edge for cutting. It is not easy to get iron from its ore and this metal was probably not discovered until very much later.

SECTION A: Comprehension and Vocabulary (30 marks)

1. Read the text and then answer the following questions (20marks)

A: According to the text, the first fire was caused by.....

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| a) The sun | b) lightning |
| c) Volcano material | d) a natural phenomenon |

(1mark)

B: What do you think caused the first men to fear fire?

.....

(2marks)

C: How could early men keep fire burning?

.....

(3marks)

D: Can you state two reasons why early men liked roasted meat?

.....

(2marks)

E: According to the text men appreciated the effect of fire

- | |
|------------------------------------|
| a) when they started using it |
| b) before they knew how to make it |
| c) when they roasted flesh |
| d) when they started to control it |

(1mark)

F: The writer thinks that Man discovered copper

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| i) in the ground | iii) in copper ore |
| ii) accidentally | iv) in the fire |

(1mark)

G: Explain why early men couldn't cook food in steam

.....

.....

(3marks)

H: The sentence "Man worshipped fire" means that

- | |
|------------------------------------|
| i) fire was god |
| ii) man had great respect for fire |
| iii) man loved fire |
| iv) fire was a master |

(1mark)

I: What does the writer mean when he says that "Now fire is no longer a master or a god; it is a servant"

.....

(3marks)

J: State the things fire can do which are mentioned in the text.

.....

.....

(3marks)

2. Fill in each space with one of the words given: **(1mark each)**
Lightning; volcanoes; throughout; purpose; advantage; roast; ovens; ash;
charcoal; tough.

- a) Peter fell asleep at the lecture soon after he sat down; he slept.....the lecture and only awoke when we stood up to go home.
- b) One of using electricity in a factory is that we do not need any long moving belts to drive pulleys.
- c) Thunder and frighten a lot of nervous people.
- d) I cannot chew this meat; it is too.....
- e) Some artists make drawings with.....
- f) It is a strange thing that a number of people make their homes on the sides of
- g) At the end of the experiment, the grey.....was carefully weighed.
- h) Bread is usually baked in
- i) Electric motors may be used for more than one.....
- j) If we had an oven, we could.....this meat.

Total: /10 marks

SECTION B : Grammar and Phonology (45 marks)

3. Put the following sentences in plural **(2marks each)**

- i) This potato is very big
.....
- ii) Look at that tall girl over there.
.....
- iii) She is reading a book.
.....
- iv) That woman was here yesterday.
.....
- v) What a nice car he is driving!
.....

Total: 10 marks

4. Use the correct tense of the verb in brackets (1 mark each verb)

- i) If sound (travel) through a vacuum, we would hear noises on the sun.
.....
- ii) When the nurse returned to the bedside, she (see) that the sick man (not move) an inch.
.....

iii) The area would now be a desert if no trees (plant).
.....

iv) My brother (have) a headache since early this morning.
.....

v) I (see) you yesterday. You (drink) beer in a bar but you (not see) me.
.....

Total: /8 marks

5. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

(1mark each)

i) She arrived at nine o'clock, so by eleven she felt she.....long enough for the friends she had expected to meet her.

- a) has waited b) waited
c) had waited d) will have waited

ii) Here is a map. Show me

- a) where you were being b) where you were
c) where were you d) where you been

iii) The train has just left; we've arrived to catch it.

- a) so late b) very late
c) very much late d) too late

iv) These scissors will not cut. Will you pass me?

- a) the other ones b) the other one
c) the other d) another one

v) Since I..... to him last week, I haven't seen him.

- a) am speaking b) had been speaking
c) had spoken d) spoke

vi) I can see..... might come a time when he became Prime Minister.

- a) it b) that
c) they d) there

vii) He was looking very ill yesterday. I was glad he seemed today.

- a) more well b) very better
c) a little better d) much well

Total: /7 marks

6. Use the correct preposition in each of the spaces provided. (1mark each)

i) The old comparison of the shape of the Earth.....that of an orange is not considered accurate nowadays.

ii) Your journey will be more difficult if you put it.....until the coming rainy season.

iii) The news has quickly spread all.....the country.

iv) His habit of staring me has become very embarrassing.

v) We were glad to hear of your recovery.....your illness. **Total: /5 marks**

7. In the following passage, the gaps indicate missing words.

Select the most suitable words to fill in those gaps:

Severe, mechanical, licence, prevent, repeat, encourage, physical, simple.

(5 marks)

What can be done to.....(1) better driving? No car or lorry should be allowed on the roads unless it is in perfect.....(2) condition. Drivers should pass a.....(3) test before being given a driving.....(4) and be compelled to.....(5) the test every year to make sure their driving has not deteriorated.

Total: /5 marks

PHONOLOGY. (10 marks)

8. A: One of the following words is stressed differently from the three others.

Indicate it by writing the letter a, b, c or d corresponding to it.

(7marks)

i) a) economy

c) employment

b) identity

d) incident

ii) a) consider

c) continue

b) positive

d) encourage

iii) a) necessary

c) police

b) knowledge

d) benefit

iv) a) difference

c) convention

b) imagine

d) performance

v) a) literacy

c) engine

b) purpose

d) machine

vi) a) produce (noun)

c) present (noun)

b) record (noun)

d) report (noun)

vii) a) profit (verb)

c) import (noun)

b) promise (verb)

d) control (verb)

B : One of the four underlined sounds is pronounced differently from the three others. Write the letter corresponding to it. (3 marks)

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| i) a) <u>cough</u> | b) <u>thorough</u> |
| b) <u>enough</u> | d) <u>rough</u> |
| ii) a) <u>says</u> | b) <u>days</u> |
| c) <u>pays</u> | d) <u>ways</u> |
| iii) a) <u>lose</u> | b) <u>nose</u> |
| c) <u>toes</u> | d) <u>hoses</u> |

SECTION C: SUMMARY

(10 marks)

9. **Read the following passage very carefully, and then in no more than 60 words summarize what the author says about the feeding and drinking habits of elephants.**

Elephants

For the first day of their lives, baby elephants walk with difficulty, much assisted by the mother's trunk. Later one may watch the young calves playing like gigantic puppies.

At birth these calves weigh about 300 lb.

The elephant's trunk is an elongated nose, adapted for use as a hand; and with this it collects its food. Elephants do not drink through their trunks but draw up water with these organs and pour or squirt it into their mouths. They drink an enormous amount of water daily in this way and seem to enjoy bathing. The movements of elephants between one stretch of country and another (and they have definite migration routes) are dictated by the search for water and suitable food. It seems that, unlike most other animals, elephant's diet is grass, but it appears that at certain times of the year they require forest produce for their well-being. Elephants are entirely vegetarian. While the bulls often live in solitude by themselves, elephants normally live together in herds of varying size. These herds are really congregations of much smaller family parties, which separate and come together as circumstances require; the herd leader is a cow elephant. Elephants are intensely interesting animals and their habits are worth a detailed study of their own.

Although not normally vicious, they are perhaps the most dangerous of all animals. They accept no interference and, with their immense strength, their capacity for damage is enormous, whether it be to trees and growing crops or to human beings and their motor cars. Their hearing and sense of smell is good, but sight is poor.

SECTION D: Composition (15 marks)

Attempt only one of the following and write a composition of no more than 200 words.

10. The road in your area has seriously deteriorated, and there have been several accidents as a result. In addition, bad roads have delayed the transportation of crops from the farms to the markets. Write an article to be published in a newspaper inviting authorities to deal with the issue.
11. A friend of yours who lives in America wants to come to visit Rwanda. Describe to him/her Rwanda as a country, its beauty and places he/she should visit while in Rwanda.