SECTION A – LANGUAGE

A. Complete this paragraph by writing the verbs in the correct form. The first one (0) has been done for you.

Ever since Harry (0) **had come** home for the summer holidays, Uncle Vernon had been treating him like a bomb that might go off at any moment, because Harry Potter wasn’t a normal boy. As a matter of fact, he (1) _____________ (be) as not normal as it is possible to be.

Harry Potter was a wizard — a wizard fresh from his first year at Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry. And if the Dursleys (2) _______________ (be) unhappy to have him back for the holidays, it was nothing to how Harry (3) _______________ (feel).

He (4) _______________ (miss) Hogwarts so much it was like having a constant stomach ache. He missed the castle, with its secret passageways and ghosts, his classes (though perhaps not Snape, the Potions master), the mail arriving by owl, (5) _______________ (eat) banquets in the Great Hall, (6) _______________ (sleep) in his four-poster bed in the tower dormitory, (7) _______________
(visit) the gamekeeper, Hagrid, in his cabin next to the Forbidden Forest in the grounds, and, especially, Quidditch, the most popular sport in the wizarding world (six tall goal posts, four flying balls, and fourteen players on broomsticks).

All Harry’s spellbooks, his wand, robes, cauldron, and top-of-the-line Nimbus Two Thousand broomstick had been locked in a cupboard under the stairs by Uncle Vernon the instant Harry had come home. What did the Dursleys care if Harry (8) _________________ (lose) his place on the House Quidditch team because he hadn’t practised all summer? What was it to the Dursleys if Harry (9) _________________ (go) back to school without any of his homework done? The Dursleys were what wizards called Muggles (not a drop of magical blood in their veins), and as far as they were concerned, having a wizard in the family was a matter of deepest shame. Uncle Vernon had even padlocked Harry’s owl, Hedwig, inside her cage, to stop her from (10) _________________ (carry) messages to anyone in the wizarding world.

(Extract taken from *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets* – J.K. Rowling)

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**B. Complete the passage by using the words below. Not all words need to be used. The first one (0) has been done for you.**

5 marks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>media</th>
<th>sign off</th>
<th>communication</th>
<th>links</th>
<th>online</th>
<th>sign up</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>touch</td>
<td>available</td>
<td>networks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>started</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**What is Facebook?**

Facebook (0) **started** in the United States as a way for some college students to stay in (1) _________________ when they had left campus - and it has evolved since then to become one of the largest social (2) _________________ in the world. This is how you can get involved.

Facebook is a vast, sprawling network and you can make whatever you want of it. You (3) _________________ by putting some details, and preferably a photo of yourself, on the Facebook website. Then you are ready to start posting a few updates.

These updates are statements about what you are up to, (4) _________________ to interesting stuff you have seen elsewhere on the web – it is up to you. As word gets around that you are
(5) ________________, you will find old friends that start to get in touch. They may have heard about you being on Facebook or they may have found you after doing a search.

(Adapted from: www.bbc.co.uk)

C. Athletes always make a huge effort to compete and try their best to win. These diagrams from the Beijing 2008 Olympic Games show their effort! Look at them and write the adjectives in the correct form, either in the comparative or superlative form. 5 marks □

Eg: My sister is taller than my brother. (tall)

Beijing 2008: javelin competition results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JAVELIN THROWER</th>
<th>COUNTRY</th>
<th>RESULT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andreas Thorkildsen</td>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>90.57 m (Gold Medal)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ainars Kovals</td>
<td>Latvia</td>
<td>86.64 m (Silver Medal)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tero Pitkamaki</td>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>86.16 m (Bronze Medal)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Ainars Kovals threw his javelin ________________ Tero Pitkamaki. (far)
2. Andreas Thorkildsen’s throw was ________________ of the competition. (far)

Beijing 2008 Medal Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Countries/Regions</th>
<th>Gold</th>
<th>Silver</th>
<th>Bronze</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>China</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Great Britain</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. USA was ________________ than Russia. (powerful)
4. China was ________________ country of the Beijing 2008 Olympics. (good)
5. Germany was ________________ country of the Beijing 2008 Olympics. (bad)
SECTION B – READING COMPREHENSION

Read the passage about Colours, which is on a separate sheet, and then answer the following questions.

1. **Underline the best possible answer.**

The passage is about:

a) The Great Plague and the Great Fire of London
b) The colours of the rainbow
c) A great scientific discovery
d) Cambridge University

2. **Mark the statements as True (T) or False (F)**

a) The year 1666 is mainly associated with two disasters.  

b) Isaac Newton continued to attend Cambridge University.

c) Isaac Newton understood how a rainbow was made by experimenting with a prism.

d) Other scientists already knew that white light was made up of the rays of every colour of the rainbow.

3. **Why is Isaac Newton famous nowadays?**

_______________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________

4. **What happened when Newton held up a prism towards the light?**

_______________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________

5. **According to the passage, why is a leaf green?**

_______________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________
6. Why did Newton choose seven colours? Are we sure of the reasons?  
_______________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________

7. Put these events into the correct order by labelling them a – d  

Then he used a second prism and discovered that the colours disappeared and white light appeared again.

We have nowadays concluded that there are millions of colours.

First he held up a prism towards the light and saw many colourful rays.

In 1666 Newton discovered what white light is composed of.

8. The following phrases are incorrect. Make them true according to the passage.  

a) Isaac Newton added a number of colours to the rainbow to make a total of thirteen colours. 
_________________________________________________________________________

b) He discovered by chance, that certain colours bend at different angles.  
_________________________________________________________________________

c) The human eye is capable of seeing more colours than a computer can give us. 
_________________________________________________________________________

9. Find words in the text which mean the SAME as:  

a) intelligence [Par. 2]  
_________________________________________________________________________

b) select [Par. 3]  
_________________________________________________________________________

c) essential [Par. 4]  
_________________________________________________________________________

d) many [Par. 4]  
_________________________________________________________________________

10. Write one word which is the OPPOSITE of each of the following. The first one has been worked out for you.  

a) famous [Par. 1]  unknown
b) stopped [Par. 1] ________________________________
c) same [Par. 2] ________________________________
d) connect [Par. 3] ________________________________
e) before [Par. 4] ________________________________

SECTION C – LITERATURE

PART 1 – POETRY: Unprepared Text

Read the poem and answer all the questions below.

Winter is cold, with gusts of tumbling snow
When rain falls down and nothing ever grows
For children it’s the snow that they desire
And cups of co-co in front of the fire

When winter’s gone, the grass grows green again
Roses and Tulips sprout, with bright green stems
The bees are buzzing, the birds are singing
Sheep are grazing and cow bells are ringing

And then the sun starts to shine too brightly
It’s so hot that fans are put on nightly
And so then it’s off to the beach or pools
Where people swim about just to keep cool

All the leaves on the trees turn golden-brown
And when on the ground make a crackly sound
In autumn a lot of money you make
For clearing backyards of leaves with a rake

Each season has its own goods and its bad
But since they are all different I am glad!

Michaela
1. What is the poem about? Give it an appropriate title.  

________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________

1 mark

2. How do the children spend their time in winter?  

________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________

1 mark

3. What happens in spring?  

________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________

1 mark

4. Find words in the poem that mean the same as:  

3 marks

i. Falling (stanza 1)  

______________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________

ii. Wish for (stanza 1)  

______________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________

iii. Grow (stanza 2)  

______________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________

5. What is the rhyme scheme of this poem?  

________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________

1 mark

6. Who is the poetess?  

________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________

1 mark

7. What are your thoughts about the ending of the poem? Do you agree with it?  

________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________

2 marks
PART II – PROSE: Unprepared Text 10 marks

Read the following passage and answer all the questions below.

Far out in the ocean the water is as blue as the petals of the loveliest cornflower, and as clear as the purest glass. But it is very deep too. It goes down deeper than any anchor rope will go, and many, many steeples would have to be stacked one on top of another to reach from the bottom to the surface of the sea. It is down there that the sea folk live.

Now don't assume that there are only bare white sands at the bottom of the sea. No indeed! The most marvellous trees and flowers grow down there, with such pliant stalks and leaves that the least stir in the water makes them move about as though they were alive. All sorts of fish, large and small, dart among the branches, just as birds flit through the trees up here. From the deepest spot in the ocean rises the palace of the sea king. Its walls are made of coral and its high pointed windows of the clearest amber, but the roof is made of mussel shells that open and shut with the tide. This is a wonderful sight to see, for every shell holds glistening pearls.

The sea king down there had been a widower for years, and his old mother kept house for him. She was a clever woman, but very proud of her noble birth. Therefore she flaunted twelve oysters on her tail while the other ladies of the court were only allowed to wear six. Except for this she was an altogether admirable person, particularly so because she was extremely fond of her granddaughters, the little sea princesses. They were six lovely girls, but the youngest was the most beautiful of them all. Her skin was as soft and tender as a rose petal, and her eyes were as blue as the deep sea, but like all the others she had no feet. Her body ended in a fish tail.

(Adapted from “The Little Mermaid” by Hans Christian Andersen)
1. Which person narrative is this story written in? 1 mark

__________________________________________________________________________

2. In the first paragraph, what indicates how deep the ocean is? 1 mark

__________________________________________________________________________

3. Find one example of a simile in the first paragraph and explain it. 2 marks

__________________________________________________________________________

4. The first words in the second paragraph are directed at the __________________________.
What effect does this have? 2 marks

__________________________________________________________________________

5. What two creatures are being compared in the second paragraph? 1 mark

__________________________________________________________________________

6. How is the little mermaid described? What figure of speech is used? 2 marks

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

7. What is the setting of this story? 1 mark

__________________________________________________________________________
SECTION D – COMPOSITION

Write between 180 and 200 words on ONE of the following:

1) Write a short story ending: ‘I will never go to that place ever again!’

2) It is soon your birthday and you would like to organise a party. Write an informal email to your friends with details such as time, venue and theme to invite them to your party.

3) A local newspaper needs an article about safety at school. Write an article about this by giving examples how to make the school environment safer. Use words such as: fire drill, talks at school, bullying, the internet and social networks, guidance teachers.

Composition Title Number