



Total Score

Name

School.....

Roll No.....

Republic of Somaliland

Somaliland National Examination Board

Form 4

ENGLISH EXAMINATION

Paper 2 - Extended

June 2009

TIME 2 HOURS

Plus 10 minutes for reading through the paper

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

This paper consists of 16 printed pages.
Count them now. Inform the invigilator if there is any missing.

PART ONE: 20 Reading Comprehension **30 marks**

PART TWO: Grammar **40 marks**

PART THREE: Composition **30 marks**

- Answer **ALL** questions in part 1 and 2
- Answer **two** questions in part 3
- No extra paper is allowed

PART 1: READING COMPREHENSION PASSAGE 1

(15marks)

The thought of examinations creates fear in most of us, particularly students. Students have to undergo the tension of preparing for an examination and waiting in suspense for the results. However, students are not alone in their dislike of examinations. Examiners and invigilators also share student's distaste for examinations. While students view examinations with anxiety, examiners view them with distrust and invigilators with boredom.

But there is no escaping the fact that examinations are part of our education system and in some form or another, are likely to be there for a very long time to come. How else can you find out whether a pupil is good enough for the next level or whether a man is fit for a particular job? How can you select a suitable applicant to fill a vacancy when many have applied? How can one be sure that a candidate has reached a certain standard of education? Yes, like it or not, examinations are very much a reality and they have the tendency of appearing with disconcerting frequency. Consequently, the sooner we accept the fact, the better. How then should one prepare for them?

Good results in examinations do not depend so much on last minute revision. Thus, revision should be done through out the year. Briefly, there are three periods of revision – firstly as soon as any new topic has been presented, secondly about midway between the first revision of that topic and the examination, and thirdly, two or three weeks before the examination. With these stages of revision fulfilled, an examinee can sit an examination with hope and confidence.

Most examinees walk into the examination room in a negative mood and when they sit at their tables their minds go blank. This is completely normal. Hopefully, the question paper will that makes them remember all that they have learnt and soon confidence returns.

The examiner also does not have a favourite word for examinations, at least not when he starts to mark them. In most cases, he has the same answers to read and he must read them carefully. The operation is not only boring, but it also makes a set standard of marking difficult to maintain because there are so many papers to mark over several

days. Hence, through no fault of the examiner, an examinee might get a few marks more than he deserves or another examinee a few marks less.

A good candidate should first read the question paper carefully and understand, exactly what each question requires. The candidate should then start with simple questions and move to the more difficult ones later. Answers should be carefully checked for careless mistakes in the examination room.

While the examinees are busy thinking and writing, the invigilator faces tedious prospects of pacing the floor for perhaps two hours or even more. His concentration like the candidate is likely to suffer and a sharp examinee might take advantage of the situation.

Answer the following questions

- 1. According to the passage, give four reasons why the writer thinks examinations are necessary (4marks)

.....
.....
.....
.....

- 2. In the passage the word tension, (para 1) means
 - a. Nervous excitement or uncertainty
 - b. A feeling of excitement mixed with anger
 - c. Fear of what is to come
 - d. Tightness as in a rope or string. (1mark)

- 3. Give one reason each why the examiners, candidates and invigilators dislike examinations (3marks)

.....
.....

4. In reference to the passage, name three stages that one should use to prepare for examination (3marks)

.....
.....
.....

5. State two things that may make the examinee get more or fewer marks (2marks)

.....
.....

6. In your opinion, how should examinations be improved? (1mark)

.....
.....

7. Tedious (final paragraph) means (1mark)

- a. Troublesome
- b. Angry
- c. Sad
- d. Boring

Reading comprehension Passage 2 (15marks)

The surprises and contrasts in our great country were simply inexhaustible. Here, I was in our capital city, reading about pails of excrement from the cosy comfort of a princely seven bathroom mansion with its seven gleaming silent action water – closets!

Most of my life (except for a brief interlude at the university where I first saw water - closets) I had used pit latrines like the one that what was then in my house in Anata. As everyone knows, pit latrines are not particularly luxurious or ultra- modern but with reasonable care they are adequate and clean. Bucket latrines are different matter altogether. I saw one for the first time when I lived as a houseboy with an elder half – sister and her husband in the small trading town of Giligili. I was twelve then and it was the most **squalid** single year in my life. So disgusting did I find the bucket that I sometimes went for days without any bowel evacuation. And then, there was that week

when all night-soil men in the town decided to go on strike. I practically went without food. As a local inhabitant said at that time, you could “**hear**” **the smell** of the town ten miles away.

The only excitement I remember in Giligili was our nightly wars on rats. We had rooms in the large iron – roofed house with its earth walls and floor. My sister, her husband and two small children slept in one and the rest of us – three boys – shared the other with bags of rice, garri, beans and other foodstuff. And of course, the rats.

They came and sank their holes where the floor and the walls met. As soon as night fell they emerged to eat the grains while we sat around the open fire in the kitchen. You could never get them because as soon as you entered the room with a lamp they flew into their two holes. We tried getting them with the little iron traps the black smiths made, on which you attached bait – usually a small piece of dried fish. But after one or two of them got killed, the rest learnt to avoid that fishy bait.

It was then we decided to go hunting, I, or one of the others would tiptoe in the dark and quietly plug the holes with pieces of rag while the rest waited outside with sticks. After a reasonable interval those outside would charge in with a lamp, slam the door and the **massacre** would begin. It worked very well. As a rule we did not kill the very small ones; we saved them up for the future.....

Questions

1. According to the passage, explain what is meant by inexhaustible. (1mark)

.....
.....

2. Give an example to support that the country was ‘full of surprises and contrasts’.

.....
.....

(1mark)

3. Why does the writer prefer pit latrines to bucket latrines? (2marks)

.....
.....

4. Describe the writer's sister's family. (2marks)

.....
.....

5. Princely means:

- a. look like a prince
- b. dress like a prince
- c. Walk like a prince
- d. live in luxury and comfort

(1mark)

6. Squalid means:

- a. pathetic, poor
- b. rich, luxurious
- c. sad, gloomy
- d. Happy, joyful

(1mark)

7. "Massacre" is referring to:

- a. Catching rats
- b. Dispersing rats
- c. Brutal killing of rats
- d. Feeding rats

(1mark)

8. Explain why attempts made initially to kill the rats were largely unsuccessful.

.....
.....
.....
.....

(1marks)

9. What would you consider strange about the boys attitude to the rats? (1marks)

.....
.....
.....
.....

10. "Hunting for what?" (1mark)

.....
.....

11. Tiptoe
- a. Walking carefully on toes avoiding noise
 - b. Walking in a hurry
 - c. Walking with quick steps
 - d. Walking unsteadily (1mark)

12. The last line of the text states that 'As a rule we did not kill the very small ones; we saved them up for the future.....'

Explain why you think he says this: (2 marks)

.....

PART 2: Vocabulary

Q 1 Complete each of the following sentences with the correct form of words in brackets (5 marks)

- 1. All the students were sorry. (true)
- 2. Aren't hyenas known for their ? (coward)
- 3. The doctors are In how they talk to people about Aids (Sensitive)
- 4. People who treat others kindly are likely to be (consider)
- 5. Who among you was (choose)

Q 2 Complete each of the following sentences with the appropriate preposition. (5marks)

1. She has great affection her grand children.
2. I count your advice and cooperation.
3. His dislikehim continued to increase.
4. Shukri concurred Fatuma over the decision.
5. Mohamed's aptitude games is remarkable.

Q3 Choose the word or phrase which best completes each question. (10marks)

1. The house because of an electrical fault.
 - a. delighted
 - b. caught fire
 - c. set on fire
 - d. set fire
2. The government out their promise to reduce taxes
 - a. turned
 - b. brought
 - c. kept
 - d. carried
3. The scientist all his time to research.
 - a. spent
 - b. saved
 - c. involved
 - c. devoted

4. The police thought the stones were diamonds, but they turned out to be pieces of glasses.
- a. invalid
 - b. worthy
 - c. invaluable
 - d. worthless
5. Under certain, it is dangerous to drive fast.
- a. circumstances
 - b. events
 - c. times
 - d. occasions
6. It is well known that smoking can do you great
- a. damaging
 - b. bad
 - c. danger
 - d. harm
7. I kept trying to ring her, but the line was constantly.....
- a. engaged
 - b. used
 - c. possessed
 - d. taken
8. They boy had waited at the bus stop for sometime before he that the buses were on strike.
- a. occurred
 - b. accounted
 - c. realised
 - d. dreamed

9. There is that man will reach Mars.
- an opportunity
 - a possibility
 - an occasion
 - an ability
10. Many drugs are not to the public in Britain without doctors prescription.
- available
 - general
 - permissible
 - acceptance

Q4 Word formation

**Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word in capital letters
(10MARKS)**

- Army officers need to be DECIDE.
- Mike's decision to leave the company was DISASTER.
- are frequently talking about family values. POLITICS
- We didn't have enough money for the trips, so we stayed in accommodation. EXPENSIVE
- My new shoes were extremely and pinched my toes. COMFORT

Q5. Finish the following sentences so that it has similar meaning to the first sentence. (10 marks)

1. I didn't go to Halimo's wedding, but I wanted to go.
I wish.....

2. The ancient Egyptians built the sphinx.
The sphinx.....

3. "Are you coming with me?", he asked his wife.
He asked his wife if

4. He said that he found minerals.
He is said to

5. Robert went to the football match in spite of being sick.
Although he

Composition writing. Answer Two Essays. (30marks)

Instructions: Select One from each question (Answers should be between 200 and 250 words) 15 marks each

QUESTION 1

Either write about:

1A. A new gas distribution company known as Soma gas that has recently been opened in Hargeisa. Describe the positive effect that it will have on the environment.

You may include the following in your description.

- a. Preservation of forests
- b. Reduction of coal consumption.
- c. Lessen air pollution
- d. Percentage of people that can afford to buy it.
- e. Are there any risks in using it and how can this be avoided if there is any

OR:

1B Describe the registration for voting for the past election which was fully accomplished through out Somaliland.

You may include the following:

- a. When the registration started and how long it continued
- b. How it happened
- c. Future prospects

QUESTION 2

Write either:

2A Describe the problems that face illegal immigration to other countries that nowadays is practised by many young Somaliland adventurers.

You may include the following.

- a. The difficulties that they come across when traveling by sea or land etc
- b. Reasons for inciting many young people despite all possible risks
- c. What the Government can do about illegal immigration
- d. The advice you would like give to your friends as a young person.

OR:

2B Narrate a story about a party that you have attended.

You may include:

- a. What it was about
- b. When it started
- c. The number of people that turned up
- d. The clothes that they were wearing
- e. Was there anything special that you noticed.
- f. How it ended.

