



MARKER CODE			

STUDENT EDUCATION NUMBER									



Samoa Secondary Leaving Certificate

ENGLISH

2015

QUESTION and ANSWER BOOKLET

Time Allowed: 3 Hours & 10 Minutes

INSTRUCTIONS

1. You have 10 minutes to read **before** you start writing.
2. Write your Student Education Number (SEN) in the space provided on the top right hand corner of this page.
3. Answer **ALL QUESTIONS**. Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet.
4. If you need more space for answers, ask the Supervisor for extra paper. Write your SEN on all extra sheets used and clearly number the questions. Attach the extra sheets at the appropriate places in this booklet.

STRAND		Page Number	Time (Minutes)	Weighting
READING AND WRITING	A: Reading Comprehension	2	60	40
	B: Formal Writing	11	40	20
	C: Response to Texts	15	80	40
	TOTAL		180	100

Check that this booklet contains pages 2-22 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

YOU MUST HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.

STRAND: READING AND WRITING

A: READING COMPREHENSION

WEIGHTING 40

This section consists of five passages. Answer **ALL** questions. You must spend 60 minutes on this section.

Instruction: Read Passage One to answer Number 1 to 10.

Passage One

Many great inventions are initially greeted with ridicule and disbelief. The invention of the airplane was no exception. Although many people who heard about the first powered flight on December 17, 1903 were excited and impressed, others reacted with peals of laughter. The idea of flying an aircraft was repulsive to some people. Some people called Wilbur and Orville Wright, the inventors of the first flying machine, impulsive fools. Negative reactions, however, did not stop the Wrights. *Impelled by their desire to succeed, they continued their experiments in aviation.*

Orville and Wilbur Wright had always had a compelling interest in aeronautics and mechanics. As young boys they earned money by making and selling kites and mechanical toys. Later, they designed a newspaper-folding machine, built a printing press, and operated a bicycle-repair shop. In 1896, when they read about the death of Otto Lilienthal, the brothers' interest in flight grew into compulsion.

Lilienthal, a pioneer in hang-gliding, had controlled his gliders by shifting his body in the desired direction. This idea was repellent to the Wright brothers, however, and they searched for more efficient methods to control the balance of airborne vehicles. In 1900 and 1901, the Wrights tested numerous gliders and developed control techniques. The brothers' inability to obtain enough lift power for the gliders almost led them to abandon their efforts.

After further study, the Wright brothers concluded that the published tables of air pressure on curved surfaces must be wrong. They set up a wind tunnel and began a series of experiments with model wings. Because of their efforts, the old tables were repealed in time and replaced by the first reliable figures for air pressure on curved surfaces.

This work, in turn, made it possible for them to design a machine that would fly. In 1903 the Wrights built their first airplane, which cost less than one thousand dollars. They even designed and built their own source of propulsion- a lightweight gasoline engine. When they started the engine on December 17, the airplane pulsated wildly before taking off. The plane managed to stay aloft for twelve seconds, however, and it flew one hundred twenty feet.

By 1905 the Wrights had perfected the first airplane that could turn, circle, and remain airborne for half an hour at a time. Others had flown in balloons or in hang gliders, but the Wright brothers were the first to build a full-size machine that could fly under its own power. As the contributors of one of the most outstanding engineering achievements in history, the Wright brothers are accurately called the *fathers of aviation.*

Source: <http://vi4.ilovetranslation.com/IOOlshAhfv1=d/>

Write the letter of your choice in the box on the right.

1. The purpose of this passage is to _____

- A. persuade
- B. convince
- C. inform
- D. entertain

Skill level 1	
1	
0	
NR	

2. People thought that the Wright brothers had _____.

- A. acted without thinking
- B. been negatively influenced
- C. been too cautious
- D. been mistaken

Skill level 1	
1	
0	
NR	

3. The Wright's interest in flight grew into a _____.

- A. financial empire
- B. need to act
- C. plan
- D. foolish thought

Skill level 1	
1	
0	
NR	

4. The Wright brothers experimented on _____ surfaces.

- A. straight
- B. curved
- C. model
- D. pressure

Skill level 1	
1	
0	
NR	

5. The old tables were _____ and replaced by the first reliable figures for air pressure on curved surfaces

- A. destroyed
- B. canceled
- C. multiplied
- D. approved

Skill level 1	
1	
0	
NR	

6. The word 'they' in paragraph 3, line 2, refers to

- A. Otto Lilienthal
- B. the gliders
- C. Wright brothers
- D. airborne vehicles

Skill level 1	
1	
0	
NR	

Answer the following questions in the spaces provided.

7. Describe how people felt about the idea of flying an aircraft.

Skill level 2	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

8. *“Impelled by their desire to succeed, they continued their experiments in aviation”.*

In your own words, discuss with examples what this line means.

Skill level 4	
4	
3	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

9. When was the first plane flown and how long did it stay in the air?

Skill level 2	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

10. Make one relevant point on why the Wright brothers were given the title of *“Fathers of Aviation”*?

Skill level 1	
1	
0	
NR	

Instruction: Read Passage Two to answer Number 11 and 12

Passage Two

TEENS AND SLEEP

Sleep is food for the brain. During sleep, important body functions and brain activity occur. Skipping sleep can be harmful — even deadly, particularly if you are behind the wheel. You can look bad, you may feel moody, and you perform poorly. Sleepiness can make it hard to get along with your family and friends and hurt your scores on school exams, on the court or on the field. *Remember: A brain that is hungry for sleep will get it,* even when you don't expect it. For example, drowsiness and falling asleep at the wheel causes more than 100,000 car crashes every year. When you do not get enough sleep, you are more likely to have an accident, injury or illness.

Source: Sleep Health: Journal of the National Sleep Foundation,
2015 Facts and Consequences of Insufficient Sleep.

11. *Remember: A brain that is hungry for sleep will get it.*
In your own words discuss what this sentence means.

Skill level 4	
4	
3	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

12. State a synonym for scores.

Skill level 1	
1	
0	
NR	

Instruction: Read Passage Three to answer Number 13 to 15

Passage Three



Source: Adapted from <http://www.intoon.com>

13. Formulate a title for the text.

Skill level 1	
1	
0	
NR	

14. Describe the significance of the images in the cartoon.

Skill level 2	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

15. Explain the message of the cartoon.

Skill level 3	
3	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

Instruction: Read Passage Four to answer Number 16 to 19.

Passage Four

We welcome the All Blacks to Samoa

The stage is set for an epic David vs Goliath battle at the Apia Park tomorrow. After waiting for years, months and weeks, we are a day away from history being created for Samoa and New Zealand.

It's so exciting we can hardly wait!

But let's welcome the All Blacks to Samoa first.

We want to say a big talofa lava to coach Steve Hansen, captain Richie McCaw and all the players. We especially want to welcome the Samoans in the team including Keven Mealamu, Jerome Kaino, Sonny Bill Williams and Nepo Laulala. Welcome home boys!

Sporting locally made elei shirts from Eveni Carruthers, the men in black were greeted by hundreds of enthusiastic fans when they touched down at the Faleolo International Airport last night.

It was a *rapturous* welcome, fitting for a team of champions that the All Blacks are.

Come to think about it, what a wonderful gesture it was for the All Blacks to wear Samoan elei shirts to travel here. I've never seen the All Blacks in any other gear except for their sponsored gear. And yet on this historic occasion, the All Blacks were immediately winners when they stepped out of the plane with elei shirts.

Nice touch.

If only the All Blacks arrived during the day to see how Samoans have gone out of their way to embrace their decision to come.

....This week is a celebration that transcends the rugby boundaries, it is a celebration of history, achievements and the progress of two proud countries.

It's a joy to be part of it. Absolutely magnificent.

Adding to its decision to field what is arguably their best team.

...It shows that the All Blacks are taking this trip seriously. And Samoa deserves nothing more than that.

We know the odds are heavily stacked against our team. The Manu Samoa is up against it in every facet of this game but that's okay.

Looking at coach Stephen Betham's men, it's a quality team that will not want to disappoint their supporters tomorrow. And we're sure they won't.

Have an awesome Tuesday and Go the Manu!

Source: [Adapted](#) from Samoa Observer: EDITORIAL – Tuesday, 7 July, 2015 by Mataafa Keni Lesa

16. Give a synonym for *rapturous*.

Skill level 1	
1	
0	
NR	

17. What word in the first TWO sentences sums up the significance of this game?

Skill level 1	
1	
0	
NR	

18. Describe the mood of the article and quote a phrase to support your answer.

Skill level 2	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

19. In your own words, summarize the passage.

Skill level 3	
3	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

Instruction: Read Passage Five to answer Number 20 to 22.

Passage Five

Do Less

Do less thinking,
And pay more attention to your heart
Do less acquiring,
And pay more attention to what you already have

Do less complaining,
And pay more attention to giving
Do less controlling,
And pay more attention to letting go

Do less criticizing,
And pay more attention to complimenting
Do less arguing,
And pay more attention to forgiveness

Do less running around,
And pay more attention to stillness
Do less talking,
And pay more attention to silence.

Author: Unknown

20. In your own words, discuss the relevance of this poem to our everyday lives.

Skill level 3	
3	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

21. Explain how the language feature contributes to the mood of the poem.

Skill level 3	
3	
2	
1	
0	
NR	

22. Identify the target audience of the poem.

Skill level 1	
1	
0	
NR	

B: FORMAL WRITING

WEIGHTING 20

Write an essay of about 200-300 words on ONE of the following topics. You must spend 40 minutes on this section. You may use the next page for planning and drafting.

TOPICS

1. The inclusion of more women in Parliament is a great move for Samoa.
2. Health is everybody's responsibility.
3. The international refugee crisis is a worldwide problem.
4. The Impact of Climate Change on Pacific Island Nations.
5. Improvement in all sports must begin at the primary level.
6. Non Communicable Diseases are taking many lives unnecessarily.

When writing your essay, ensure that you:

- State the topic that you have chosen and reasons for your interest.
- State your position on the issue.
- Define the major concepts.
- Use correct vocabularies and sentence structure.
- Support your arguments with convincing statements and facts.
- Link ideas logically within paragraphs and between paragraphs.
- Explain reasons for your interest in issues being discussed.
- Discuss issues in-depth using quality ideas and examples that are well connected.

USE THIS PAGE FOR PLANNING AND DRAFTING OF YOUR ESSAY

(Work on this page will not be assessed)

C: RESPONSE TO TEXTS

WEIGHTING 40

You are given a selection of six genres to choose from. Make sure when you finish this section, you have written only **TWO** essays. Spend 80 minutes on this section.

- **Choose TWO genres and write an essay for each (EITHER A or B).**
- Each essay should be about 200-300 words.
- Do **NOT** use the same work or author twice in your two answers.

When formulating your responses, remember to:

- State the Title/s, Author/s, Poet/s etc., and name the characters for your chosen genre.
- Define the major concepts.
- Use correct grammar and varied vocabulary.
- Use a clear structure (introduction, body and conclusion).
- Relate literary discussion to real life situations or personal experiences.
- Respond to the demand of the topic.
- Use quotes and details from the genre to support your essay.

24. **NOVEL**

EITHER

- A. From a novel you have studied, discuss the effects of using different varieties of language to portray different characters.

OR

- B. From a novel you have studied, discuss a particular relationship between two people, which was important in conveying ONE of the themes in the story.

25. **SHORT STORIES**

EITHER

- A. With reference to TWO short stories, explain how the author(s) develop(s) two characters within such a short space of time.

OR

- B. With reference to TWO short stories, explain how well they made you understand the social issues that they present.

26. **D R A M A**

EITHER

- A. Describe a symbol from a play you have studied and discuss how effectively it is used throughout the play.

OR

- B. Identify ONE major speech or soliloquy from a play you have studied and explain how you would set the stage to deliver it effectively.

27. **P O E T R Y**

EITHER

- A. With close reference to TWO poems, discuss how they effectively re-create an incident or scene or character through the careful and effective use of words.

OR

- B. With close reference to TWO poems, discuss the different poetic ways in which their themes are presented.

28. **F I L M**

EITHER

- A. Discuss how you would have preferred the ending of a film you have studied and why.

OR

- B. Discuss some significant messages portrayed in a film you have studied and how they may have related to your everyday life.

29. **N O N – F I C T I O N**

EITHER

- A. From a work of non-fiction, discuss a character you think is worth holding up as a role model for young people.

OR

- B. With reference to a work of non-fiction, discuss why it was important to record this true story.

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Student Education Number									

ENGLISH

2015

(For Markers only)

Reading and Writing	Questions	Weighting		Check Marker	Body Check
A: Reading	(1 – 6)		6		
	(7 – 10)		9		
	(11 – 12)		5		
	(13 – 15)		6		
	(16 – 19)		7		
	(20 – 22)		7		
B: Formal Writing	(23)		20		
<i>Write the NUMBER and LETTER of the Literature questions you answered in the boxes below</i>					
C: Response to Texts			20		
			20		
TOTAL			100		