

FORM SEA/2009**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		

SECTION II	SCORE	MARKER INITIALS
9. A		
10. B		
11. C		
12. D		

SECTION III	SCORE	MARKER INITIALS
13. A		
14. B		
15. C		

**PRIMARY
SCHOOL:** _____**CENTRE NUMBER:** _____**READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.**

1. This test is divided into THREE sections.
2. Make sure that you read the directions 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.

SECTION I – GRAMMAR SKILLS

A. Underline ONE noun in EACH sentence below.

EXAMPLE: Her success was the result of hard work.

Now do these:

1. Some students feel great anxiety on the day of the music festival.
2. Amir showed much determination when he completed the difficult task.

Complete the sentences below by writing the MOST suitable collective noun in EACH space.

EXAMPLE: The gardener cut a bunch of bananas yesterday.

Now do these:

3. The members of the football _____ prayed before the match.
4. The popular entertainer was surrounded by a _____ of excited fans.

5

B. Write the correct form of the 'self' pronoun to complete the following sentences.

EXAMPLE: After several attempts he completed the job himself.

Now do these:

5. Jalani, did you prepare that delicious meal _____ ?
6. Kelly said, "I can see _____ in the next five years as a famous artist"
7. The two sisters, Bina and Chitra travelled by _____ to Canada.

3

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

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

EXAMPLE: She wrote to her sister in Tobago last week.
(write)

Now do these:

8. The revellers were _____ in the streets.
(dance)

9. The show has been _____ because of the bad weather.
(cancel)

4

D. Rewrite the sentences below in the ACTIVE voice.

EXAMPLE: Jeremy was given a gift by the teacher.

The teacher gave Jeremy a gift.

Now do these:

10. All the Club members have been spoken to by the President.

11. The animals are taken good care of by the zookeeper.

4

E. Rewrite the sentences below in the PASSIVE voice.

EXAMPLE: Students from our school won all the prizes.

All the prizes were won by students from our school.

Now do these:

12. The earthquake victims sent an urgent request for help.

13. Airport security were checking all vehicles.

4

F. Underline ONE adjective in EACH sentence below.

EXAMPLE: The students sometimes borrow two books from the library.

Now do these:

14. The students attended a farewell concert at school last week.

15. Football is now a very popular sport across the world.

16. Dayita stayed up quite late to watch the cricket match.

3

G. Underline ONE adverb in EACH sentence below.

EXAMPLE: She put the bag there and left.

Now do these:

- 17. Occasionally he would visit his grandmother during his holidays.
- 18. Meesha lives much closer to the new post office than to the school.
- 19. I think I have seen you somewhere before.

3

H. Use the MOST suitable CONJUNCTIONS from the list below to complete the sentences. Use each conjunction ONCE only.

EXAMPLE: Aunt Jean went to the market and bought fish.

while and because but since for

Now do these:

- 20. Reena likes to play netball _____ volleyball _____ she dislikes cricket. 2
- 21. He worked late at nights _____ his friends were having fun. 2
- 22. He has not visited the museum _____ he was a small boy. 1

6

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

SECTION II – VOCABULARY/SPELLING/PUNCTUATION

A. In EACH of the following sentences there is a word underlined. For EACH underlined word write in the brackets another word or phrase that is similar in meaning. Remember to spell correctly.

EXAMPLE: I am not scared of dogs. (afraid)

Now do these:

23. The wealthy businessman donated a building to be used as a centre for abused children.
()

24. That old building across the street will soon be demolished. ()

H

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: EXPLAIN Mr Ali demanded an explanation for our lateness.

Now do these:

25. REST The _____ dog knocked over the plant pot.

26. MULTIPLY That _____ problem was very difficult.

27. LAZY Our cat likes to _____ around on any comfortable chair.

L

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

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

EXAMPLE: Reva swam the entire lenghth of the pool. length

Now do these:

28. The arrival of my new nephew was a joyful ocasion for the whole family.

29. Mika tried to persuade her friend Aliyah to go to the library on Wednesday.

30. I recieved a beautiful card from my niece for my twelfth birthday. _____

6

D. **Insert the TWO missing punctuation marks to correctly complete EACH of the following sentences. YOU DO NOT NEED TO REWRITE YOUR SENTENCE.**

EXAMPLE: "Where are you going young man" she asked
"Where are you going, young man?" she asked.

Now do these:

31. Mrs. Williams, our new principal, thanked us for our warm welcome.
32. "What is the time?" asked the visitor.
33. It's too late to go to Aliyah's house tonight.
34. These are the countries we visited Barbados, St. Lucia and Antigua.
35. "How I long for a Playstation 3," cried out Ryan.

10

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

SECTION III - COMPREHENSION

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

5 An earthquake is a shaking of the ground. It is caused by the sudden breaking and shifting of large sections of the earth's rocky outer shell. Most earthquakes occur along a fault or fracture in the rock and they usually begin deep in the ground. The part where the rock breaks is called the focus. The area above the focus, the epicentre, is the place on the surface where the strongest shaking is felt.

10 Earthquakes seldom kill people directly. However, the violent movement of an earthquake can make rivers change course. It can also trigger landslides and create huge destructive waves. When these occur they result in the death of many people. On average, a powerful earthquake strikes less than once every two years, while 40 000 to 50 000 small ones occur annually. Of these only about 1 000 are strong enough to cause damage.

15 It is important to know what to do when an earthquake strikes. Even more important is knowing how to detect earthquakes before they occur. Geologists are scientists who study the structure of the earth and learn how to detect earthquakes beforehand. Knowing where and how to build can help reduce injury and loss of property. People may also be evacuated before an earthquake strikes.

(a) According to the passage, what TWO actions cause an earthquake?

3 2

b) What is a fault (line 3)?

1

37. What is the difference in location of the "focus" (line 5) and the "epicentre" (line 5) of an earthquake?

38. According to the passage, what are TWO effects of the movement caused by an earthquake?

39. How often is a very serious earthquake likely to occur?

40. (a) Why is it important to know when an earthquake is likely to strike?

(b) Suggest TWO actions that persons can take in preparation for an earthquake.

14

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

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

Up on Daddy's shoulder
He is riding high –
The baby of the family,
A pleased, cherry pie.
5 I'm tired and my feet are sore
It seems so wrong.
He's lucky to be little
But it won't last long.

The baby of the family,
10 He grabs my toys
And when I grab them back he makes
A big, loud noise.
I mustn't hit him, so I chant
Even though I know he's wrong
15 "You're lucky to be little
But it won't last long."

Everybody looks at him
And thinks he's sweet,
Even when he bellows "No!"
20 And stamps his feet.
He won't be so amusing
When he's tall and strong.
It's lovely being little
But it won't last long.

Angela Hirth

(a) Which line in the poem tells that the speaker thinks he is being unfairly treated?

(b) Identify TWO actions of the baby that are NOT pleasing to the speaker in the poem.

42. (a) How is the baby related to the speaker in the poem?

(b) Give a reason for your answer.

43. (a) What is the meaning of the word "chant" as used in line 13?

(b) Which line(s) in the poem suggest that the baby will NOT always be allowed to behave the same?

44. Why is the line "it won't last long" repeated in each stanza?

45. Write a suitable title for the poem.

14

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

C. Study the two weekend television guides which appeared together in a daily newspaper. Answer the questions based on them.

TV 11		Channel 21	
p.m.		p.m.	
4:00	Cricket World Cup Highlights	4:00	In the Kitchen
5:00	Olympic Heroes	4:30	Healthy Foods
6:00	Sports Talk	5:00	Baby's World
7:00	Today's News	5:30	Exercise and Fitness
8:00	Caribbean Sports	6:00	Health Facts (Repeat)
9:00	Football Fever	6:30	Fat Free Eating
10:00	Today's News in Review	7:00	Nightly News Report
11:00	TV 11 Movie – Batman	8:00	Government Programme
12:00	Sign Off	9:00	Music of the Caribbean
		11:00	TV 21 Movie – Hulk
		12:00	Sign Off

46. What THREE pieces of information can someone learn from the television guides?

47. Explain TWO ways in which the shows on TV 11 are different from those on Channel 21 between 4:00 and 7:00 p.m.

48. (a) Give the name and channel of TWO programmes that would provide details on the current day's happenings.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(b) At what time and on what channel can a viewer see a repeat of the news?

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

49. On which channel and in which programme is it likely that information on exciting batting performances will be seen?

50. Suggest a reason why BOTH channels have their movie titles highlighted (printed in bold).

13

END OF TEST