

CANDIDATE - PLEASE NOTE: PRINT your name on the line below and return this booklet with your answer sheet. Failure to do so may result in disqualification.

## FORM TP 2021007

TEST CODE **01218010** 

JANUARY 2021

## CARIBBEAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

## CARIBBEAN SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE® EXAMINATION

## **ENGLISH A**

Paper 01 - General Proficiency

1 hour 30 minutes

18 JANUARY 2021 (p.m.)

## READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

- 1. This test consists of 60 items. You will have 1 hour and 30 minutes to answer them.
- 2. In addition to this test booklet, you should have an answer sheet.
- 3. Each item in this test has four suggested answers lettered (A), (B), (C), (D). Read each item you are about to answer and decide which choice is best.
- 4. On your answer sheet, find the number which corresponds to the item and shade the space having the same letter as the answer you have chosen. Look at the sample item below.

### Sample Item

Choose the word that BEST completes the sentence.

Someone who is suffering from influenza needs to be isolated as the disease is \_\_\_\_\_

- (A) lasting
- (B) serious
- (C) contagious
- (D) destructive

The best answer to this item is "contagious," so (C) has been shaded.

- 5. If you want to change your answer, erase it completely before you fill in your new choice.
- 6. When you are told to begin, turn the page and work as quickly and as carefully as you can. If you cannot answer an item, go on to the next one. You may return to that item later.

## DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

Copyright © 2020 Caribbean Examinations Council All rights reserved.

01218010/J/CSEC 2021

Sample Answer



#### <u>Items 1 – 5</u>

# <u>Instructions</u>: Each sentence in this section has ONE underlined word. Choose the word that is closest to OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word.

- 1. The distinguished actor <u>avoided</u> the press whenever he was on holidays.
  - (A) praised
  - (B) attacked
  - (C) contacted
  - (D) interviewed
- 2. The <u>compassionate</u> man was known by many in the crowd.
  - (A) fussy
  - (B) cruel
  - (C) indifferent
  - (D) dissatisfied
- 3. As far as I am concerned, the lattice windows are the most <u>conspicuous</u> feature on the building.
  - (A) negative
  - (B) important
  - (C) insignificant
  - (D) understandable

- 4. It seemed <u>probable</u> that the country will maintain the curfew for another week.
  - (A) unlikely
  - (B) impudent
  - (C) undecided
  - (D) inevitable
- 5. Many teenagers and even some parents do not agree with the amount of <u>restrictiveness</u> in today's society.
  - (A) strife
  - (B) cruelty
  - (C) permissiveness
  - (D) competitiveness

<u>Items 6 – 10</u>

<u>Instructions</u>: In the following sentences, one of the underlined words may be misspelt. Choose from the three options A, B, C the word that is misspelt. If no word is misspelt, choose Option D.

6.	It is my <u>pleasure</u> to give ye (A)	ou some <u>information</u> (B)	concerning proper <u>n</u>	<u>utrition</u> . <u>No</u> (C)	o error (D)	
7.		<u>erate</u> quarters becau B)	se the main building o	did not hav	re <u>enough</u> room (C)	n for them.
	<u>No error</u> (D)					
8.	The <u>arguments</u> put forward (A)	d by the <u>irate</u> parent (B)	merely helped to furt	her <u>agrava</u> (C)	te the situatior	n. <u>No error</u> (D)
9.	The opinion that men are <u>s</u>	superior to women is (A)	a <u>fallacy</u> which men (B)	themselve	s <u>perpetuate</u> . <u>1</u> (C)	No error (D)
10.	His <u>intelligence</u> rather that (A)	n his <u>hieght</u> was the (B)	deciding factor when (C)	considerin	g him for pro	notion.
	No error (D)					

-3-

#### <u>Items 11 – 15</u>

<u>Instructions</u>: Revise each of the following sentences according to the directions that follow it. Do not change the meaning of the original sentence. Look at the options A to D, for the word or phrase that best suits your revised sentence and mark your choice on the answer sheet.

11. The cricket match ended abruptly when many of the spectators stormed the field.

#### Begin the sentence with

Many of the spectators stormed

- (A) so
- (B) but
- (C) getting
- (D) preventing
- 12. People from crowded nations cannot get over the accessibility of Canada's natural environment, in all its significance.

#### Begin the sentence with

It is impossible for

- (A) to be over
- (B) to get over
- (C) to have got over
- (D) to getting over
- 13. She found, even after she had made several attempts to regulate the sprinkler, that the water was still reaching the furniture on the verandah.

#### Begin the sentence with

It is impossible for

- (A) she found that
- (B) and finding that
- (C) she had found that
- (D) she was finding that

14. "It's going to be alright," Mom assured me.

#### Begin the sentence with

#### Mom assured me that

- (A) there
- (B) it was
- (C) simply
- (D) only
- 15. These students are hard-working as well as respectful.

#### Begin the sentence with

Not only

- (A) and
- (B) though
- (C) rather than
- (D) but they are also

#### <u>Items 16 – 20</u>

<u>Instructions</u>: Some of the following sentences are unacceptable because of inappropriate grammar, idiom or vocabulary. Some sentences are acceptable as they stand. No sentence contains more than one inappropriate element.

Select the ONE underlined part that is inappropriate and choose the corresponding letter, A, B, C. If the sentence is acceptable as it stands, choose D.

16.	"Mary, <u>will</u> you please <u>full up</u> the buckets before the wa (A) (B)	ter supply is <u>cut off</u> ? (C)	" <u>No error</u> (D)
17.	Julie prefers <u>to lie</u> in bed <u>not wanting</u> to go to school no (A) (B)		<u>error</u> D)
18.	He <u>shared</u> the sweets <u>among</u> you and <u>me</u> . <u>No error</u> (A) (B) (C) (D)		
19.	Peter <u>have</u> dengue and feels <u>weak</u> , so he is unable to <u>par</u> (A) (B)	r <u>ticipate</u> in the interso (C)	chool games. <u>No error</u> (D)
20.	Too <u>much</u> students entered the competition; only one of th $(A)$		to reach the quarter finals. C)
	No error (D)		

#### <u>Items 21 – 25</u>

<u>Instructions</u>: Each sentence has one word missing. Choose from the four options the word which BEST complete the meaning of the sentence. Mark your choice on the answer sheet.

- 21. There are many who would try to ...... your efforts because of their jealousy.
  - (A) assist
  - (B) affect
  - (C) thwart
  - (D) encourage
- 22. Most parents do not ..... indiscipline from their children.
  - (A) tolerate
  - (B) promote
  - (C) frown on
  - (D) supervise
- 23. The clerk was granted a promotion because she was .....
  - (A) indolent
  - (B) agreeable
  - (C) negligent
  - (D) industrious

- 24. The debate on the best way to enter the Free Trade Agreement had not yet been .....
  - (A) resolved
  - (B) accepted
  - (C) approved
  - (D) discovered
- 25. The lawyer gave his client some good .....about taxes.
  - (A) advice
  - (B) methods
  - (C) solutions
  - (D) guarantees

#### <u>Items 26 – 33</u>

<u>Instructions</u>: Read the following poem carefully and then answer Items 26-33 on the basis of what is stated or implied.

#### Beat That Light

I think the horses must be laughing, Kicking up their heels and chaffing, Watching from their green abode The things that drove them off the road,

5 Whinnying in soft derision At breakdown, blowout and collision, Neighing, as they roam the prairies, Motorists' obituaries.

Read the epitaphs1 on Monday

- Of drivers various and Sunday;
   Beep the horn and howl the klaxon<sup>2</sup>
   For Hebrew, Latin, and Anglo-Saxon;
   Howling klaxon, beeping hom,
   The funeral dirge on Monday morn,
- Usher out the unlucky drivers
   Without convincing the survivors
   Here's a curve and here's a truck,
   Take a chance, and trust to luck,
   The next one's practically standing still.

<sup>1</sup> epitaph means a short piece of writing or poem about a dead person
<sup>2</sup> klaxon means a type of loud horn formerly used on motor vehicles

- 26. Why does the poet feel the horses are laughing (line 1)?
  - (A) He hears them laughing.
  - (B) The prairie is all theirs to roam.
  - (C) They are treated well by their owners.
  - (D) They were replaced with something which causes harm.
- 27. What are the "things" suggested in line 4?
  - (A) Vehicles
  - (B) Accidents
  - (C) Explosions
  - (D) Traffic jams

- 28. Which of the following words suggests the drivers' destiny?
  - (A) Whinnying (line 5)
  - (B) Breakdown (line 6)
  - (C) Obituaries (line 8)
  - (D) Howling (line 13)
- 29. According to the poet, what days seemed to be most prone to fatalities?
  - (A) Mondays
  - (B) Sundays
  - (C) Festivals
  - (D) Public holidays

- 30. What is the poet's tone in lines 17-18?
  - (A) Sarcastic
  - (B) Persuasive
  - (C) Indifferent
  - (D) Enthusiastic
- 31. The poet is recommending that drivers drive
  - (A) slowly
  - (B) quickly
  - (C) carefully
  - (D) recklessly

- 32. What is the poet referring to in lines 9-10?
  - (A) Speed
  - (B) Safety
  - (C) Cautious drivers
  - (D) Death announcements
- 33. Which of the following means NEARLY the same as the title of the poem. "Beat That Light"?
  - (A) Drive faster
  - (B) Hit the light
  - (C) A flashing traffic light
  - (D) Use corporal punishment

#### <u>Items 34 - 40</u>

<u>Instructions</u>: Read the following extract carefully and then answer Items 34-40 on the basis of what is stated or implied.

"Don't take it to heart, Shark, life's got plenty lessons to teach you yet, pardner; this bush does reduce you to an animal and then you got to fight your way back to prove you are a man. You better get moving, and don't let sundown catch you before you reach Nameless Fiver."

I left half of my supplies with Bullah and Tonic, poured boiling water into the barrel of my 5 rifle, tested the action of the bolt and set out. I knew Bullah and Tonic were watching me but I didn't look back. I walked quickly, feeling my prospecting knife slapping against my thigh. The forest darkened, and my footsteps sounded loud under the tall trees. I wasn't afraid of animals or snakes, and for the first time, I felt certain that I would overtake my uncle and Santos. The only fear I knew was for the thing I was about to do with no witness but God and the forest trees.

10 But this fear was remote as I swung downhill. The sense of being alone filled me with a particular gladness. I looked up at the sun and quickened my pace. I saw Nameless River from a hill top. The molasses-black stream flowed by a hundred yards away. For a long time I stood still watching every movement below and scanning the far bank of the river. I descended stealthily until I came to a mora tree which leaned over the river. I hid my balata pouch between the roots and crouched down to wait.

Jan Carew, "The Reckoning". Caribbean Prose – An Anthology for Secondary Schools, Evans Brothers Ltd, 1977, p. 73.

- 34. The expression "this bush does reduce you to an animal" (lines 1-2) implies that Shark would
  - (A) eat like an animal
  - (B) walk on all fours like an animal
  - (C) be forced to adopt the instincts of an animal
  - (D) hunt for prey like an animal for survival
- 35. The advice given to Shark in the first sentence was meant to warn him that
  - (A) he should not be in the bush after dark
  - (B) he could miss seeing the river in the dark
  - (C) he should be careful about dangerous animals in the bush
  - (D) there were things he did not yet know about life

- 36. "The forest darkened" (line 6-7) suggests that the
  - (A) sun had set by this time
  - (B) trees leaned over the river
  - (C) sun made trees create shadows
  - (D) trees were blacking out the sunlight
- 37. The phrase "molasses-black" (line 12) describes
  - (A) the colour of the water
  - (B) the thickness of the water
  - (C) how slowly the water flowed
  - (D) how the water smelled like molasses

- The conclusion we may draw about Shark "scanning the far bank" (line 13) is that he was
  - (A) glimpsing the bank
  - (B) examining carefully
  - (C) peering through the bushes
  - (D) looking at the trees nearby
- 39. The phrases "scanning the far bank" (line 13), "descended stealthily" (line 13), "hid my balata pouch" (line 14), "crouched down" (line15) show that Shark is
  - (A) looking for a friend
  - (B) expecting an attack from animals
  - (C) expecting someone who was not a friend
  - (D) searching for a place to set up camp

- 40. Based on the extract, the only feeling Shark did NOT experience was
  - (A) fear
  - (B) aloneness
  - (C) anticipation
  - (D) satisfaction

#### <u>Items 41 – 46</u>

<u>Instructions</u>: Read the following extract carefully and then answer Items 41-46 on the basis of what is stated or implied.

Industrialization has created a new set of intangible threats to health. They have presented themselves in socially accepted forms: the socially acquired glamour of cigarette smoking, the pleasures of alcohol and the spurious release gained through drugs have resulted in many cases of heart disease, cancer and debility.

5 Since many developing countries are succumbing to the same habits and dependence, they lay themselves open to the same diseases. One can work by one rough rule-of-thumb, says Dr H. Hansluwka, Chief Statistician of WHO's Global Epidemiological Surveillance and Health Situation Assessment: once a country achieves a life expectancy at birth of 60 years, cancer rapidly moves up in the ranking of health problems and causes of death.

We now need to work hard and determinedly to implement decisions on lifestyle change. These will depend on two aspects: the personal choices made and the choices that are only possible if national policies and health strategies break new ground.

- Nothing illustrates these aspects more succinctly than smoking. About a quarter of all cigarette smokers are killed before their time by tobacco. Most would have lived on for another 5 to 30 years, the average being an extra 10 to 15 years. If they stopped smoking before they developed cancer or heart or lung disease, they could have averted the risk of dying from tobacco.
- Government policies can strengthen individual choice and prevent the growth of the smoking habit. Restrictions on advertising, and promoting cigarettes will reduce incentives to smoke; raising the cost of cigarettes lowers consumption. Health education should promote a way of life free of smoking. This is particularly necessary in developing countries, where there is generally minimal control on the promotion and sale of cigarettes.
- Developing countries can ill afford the enormous burden of tobacco-related illness on health resources which are already overstretched. Governments may be collecting taxes and buying jobs in the growing of tobacco and the manufacture of cigarettes, but this is the cost of expensive, long-term medical care, and in human suffering and premature death.
- Some causes of ill health can be removed by political action and financial investment. 30 But some, brought about by the way people live, can be removed by people deciding to change their way of living.

Source Unknown

- 41. According to paragraph 1 (lines 1-4), deaths from heart disease, cancer and debility are on the increase because of
  - (A) the dangers posed by modern living
  - (B) growing substance abuse in today's society
  - (C) traditional lifestyles in developing countries
  - (D) longer life expectancy in recent years
- 42. The words "succumbing" and "dependence" (line 5 and 6) imply that the habits of cigarette smoking, alcohol and drug use
  - (A) inhibit development
  - (B) are created by the users
  - (C) give rise to a state of numbress
  - (D) have an overpowering effect on people
- 43. The writer feels that deaths from cigarette smoking can BEST be minimized if
  - (A) countries initiate health programmes
  - (B) governments institute new policies
  - (C) individuals simplify their lifestyles in the area of health
  - (D) individuals make more personal choices about health programmes

- 44. From paragraphs 1 and 2 (lines 1-10), we may deduce that cancer is
  - (A) on the increase in developing countries
  - (B) caused by excessive alcohol, drug and cigarette use
  - (C) more likely to cause the death of people under 60 years of age
  - (D) one major drawback to health programmes in developing countries
- 45. In the extract, it is suggested that one reason people smoke is because cigarette smoking
  - (A) is fashionable in modern society
  - (B) provides governments with needed revenue
  - (C) provides release and relaxation for individuals
  - (D) is promoted by numerous advertisements
- 46. In the last paragraph (lines 29-31), which of the following is NOT suggested as a way in which dangers to health can be reduced?
  - (A) Individuals altering patterns of living
  - (B) Allocating funds adequately to policies
  - (C) Governments implementing new policies
  - (D) Politicians becoming more responsible

#### Items 47 - 54

5

10

Instructions: Read the following extract carefully and then answer Items 47-54 on the basis of what is stated or implied.

#### He's the Man

Ladies and Gentlemen, I present to you the candidate for Dimsville. He is the man who will make all your dreams come true. He is the man who will fulfil all your wishes. He is the man who will stand by you through thick and thin. Our opponents say that he comes from a foreign country and he is not one of you. I must thank them for their kind comments because that is just what you need - his exposure to a developed world. He is equipped with the best ideas that will create opportunities for you.

Don't you need steady jobs? And how about a school like that which the other areas have? Yes, my friends. You need to live like valued citizens. Not like oppressed slaves in endless destitution.

Your lives are not a journey into the Promised Land. You wander in a vast wilderness where hostile forces of humanity hound you with relentless cruelty. Your daily bread is sickness and worry, hunger and disease. Your hovels are dens of misery filled with empty hopes and despair. Have you considered the future of the children?

Look at this man; the man who will make your dreams come true; the man who will give you your wishes; the man who cares enough to come to your village.

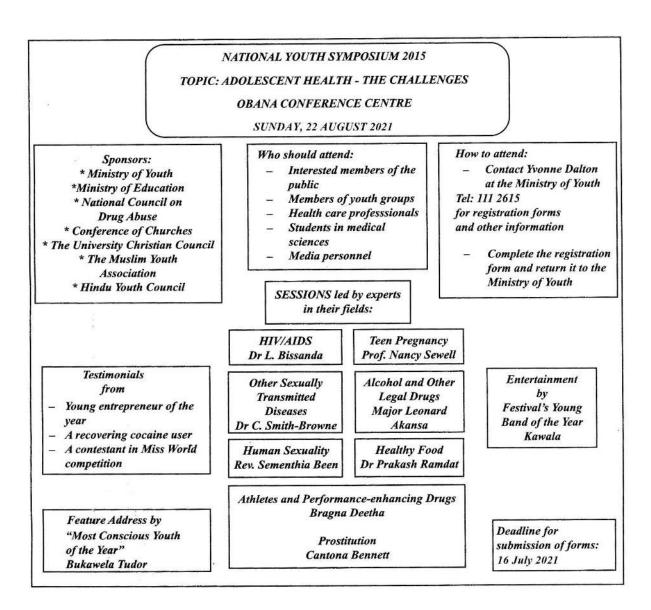
Source: Unknown

- 47. The purpose of the speech is to
  - (A) introduce a new product
  - (B) find out the needs of the audience
  - (C) condemn the efforts of the opponents
  - (D) condemn the efforts of the opponents
- 48. The speech was MOST likely given at a
  - (A) board meeting
  - (B) business meeting
  - (C) political meeting
  - (D) church meeting

- 49. The speaker addresses the audience as "you" in order to
  - (A) present himself to the audience
  - (B) distance himself from the audience
  - (C) accuse the audience of failing in their duty
  - (D) make the audience feel he cares about them
- 50. The speaker suggests that because the candidate "comes from a foreign country" (line 3) he will
  - (A) not appreciate them
  - (B) leave them at anytime
  - (C) be an advantage to them
  - (D) not represent them well

- 51. When the speaker says, "You need to live like valued citizens" (lines 7), he attempts to
  - (A) change the villager's way of life
  - (B) make the villagers feel good about their selves
  - (C) make the villagers feel they are treated well by their representatives
  - (D) change the villager's views of their lives so that they choose his candidate
- 52. The name Dimsville is suitable for the village because
  - (A) it is an important name
  - (B) there is no electricity in the village
  - (C) it is named after someone who used to live there
  - (D) the villagers feel hopeless because they lack basic amenities
- 53. In paragraph 1, the speaker repeats the words "He is the man" because he wants to
  - (A) present the candidate
  - (B) emphasize the power the candidate possesses
  - (C) impress upon the audience that he is offering them the best person for the job
  - (D) inform the villagers that they need a man an not a woman to represent them
- 54. Which of the following devices is NOT used in the speech?
  - (A) Pun
  - (B) Metaphor
  - (C) Repetition
  - (D) Rhetorical question

<u>Instructions</u>: Read the following extract carefully and then answer Items 55-60 on the basis of what is stated or implied.



- 55. According to the information provided, the MAIN theme of the symposium is
  - (A) Youth
  - (B) Drug Abuse
  - (C) Adolescent Health
  - (D) Sexually Transmitted Diseases
- 56. Which of the following groups is NOT a sponsor of the symposium?
  - (A) Ministry of Youth
  - (B) Ministry of Health
  - (C) Conference of Churches
  - (D) National Council on Drug Abuse
- 57. Which of the following words can BEST replace "symposium" in the advertisement?
  - (A) Exhibition
  - (B) Conference
  - (C) Discussion
  - (D) Conversation

- 58. All of the following groups are specifically invited to attend the symposium EXCEPT
  - (A) youth groups
  - (B) members of the public
  - (C) parents of young people
  - (D) doctors, nurses and other health care workers
- 59. How can those who want to participate register for the event?
  - (A) Contact Yvonne Dalton and call the Ministry of Education
  - (B) Call the Ministry of Youth and speak to Yvonne Dalton
  - (C) Telephone the Ministry of Youth and the Ministry of Education
  - (D) Complete a registration form and return to the Ministry of Health
- 60. The MAIN address is to be delivered by
  - (A) Bukawela Tudor
  - (B) Prof. Nancy Sewell
  - (C) Dr. C. Smith-Browne
  - (D) Major Leonard Akansa

#### **END OF TEST**

#### IF YOU FINISH BEFORE TIME IS CALLED, CHECK YOUR WORK ON THIS TEST