

External Measurement of Student Achievement

January 2010

Grade 11

English

TEST INSTRUCTIONS

- Please make sure that you have a separate answer sheet with this test paper.
- Please check that the answer sheet has your details printed on it. If not, print your name, date of birth and student number (if known) on your answer sheet in the area provided.
- Please check that the subject and grade number on your answer sheet matches this question paper.
- This test has **50 QUESTIONS**. Each question has four possible answers. Only one is correct.
- Please use a pencil only to shade in the answer bubble of your choice on your answer sheet.
- Choose the correct answer from **A, B, C** or **D** and shade this bubble in on your **ENGLISH ANSWER SHEET**.
- If you make a mistake then rub out your answer completely and shade in the bubble of your new answer.
- All answers must be marked on your **ANSWER SHEET**.
- You are allowed **1 hour and 20 minutes** for this test.



مجلس أبوظبي للتعليم
Abu Dhabi Education Council

PEARSON

1 Which sign is for food?



A



B

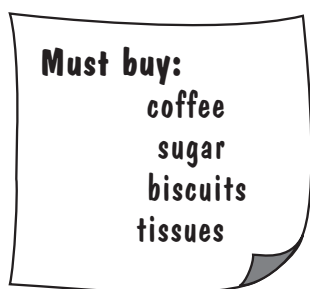


C



D

2



What is this?

- A a bus ticket
- B a shopping list
- C a postcard
- D a letter

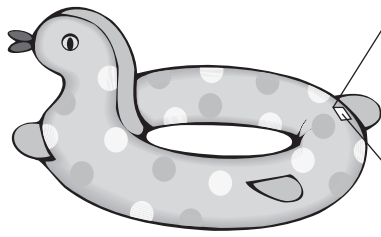
3



The purpose of this information is to

- A invite winners to an awards presentation.
- B acknowledge staff for their efforts.
- C encourage people to apply for future awards.
- D explain how the Performer Awards first started.

4

**Flotation Device
IMPORTANT NOTICE**

- Use only under adult supervision.
- Remember, this is not a lifesaving device.
- Children should NOT be left unattended.
- Only for use in shallow water.

Who is the likely intended audience for this information?

- A** babies and children
- B** parents of young children
- C** workers producing these floats
- D** lifesavers and pool attendants

5

What does the word *unattended* mean?

- A** outside
- B** left alone
- C** near water
- D** with other children

6

The float should only be used

- A** by children.
- B** by adults.
- C** in shallow water.
- D** near warning signs.

7

This notice provides important warning information.

How does the language used help to achieve this purpose?

- A** It uses detailed descriptive language.
- B** It uses direct quotes from experts.
- C** It contains short, direct statements.
- D** It presents both facts and opinions.

8

Taking the matter further:

If you can't contact someone immediately, or you need to take your complaint further, you will need to put your concerns in writing. This may include, if possible, proof of your purchase. You should keep a photocopy of all documents (like receipts, or other reports, forms and witness statements). You should keep proof of posting. If your complaint is serious, consider using registered mail.

To find out who operates your store call Retail Services UAE on 13 1199 or visit www.rsa.com.ae.

What should you do with any documents you have about your complaint?

- A** make several photocopies
- B** keep a copy of the original documents
- C** get written statements from staff
- D** delete documents that are about your injury

9

What special situation does this information talk about?

- A** when you can't speak with staff straightaway
- B** when you don't have any evidence
- C** when your problem has already been solved
- D** when your problem is not very serious

10

Mango Sorbet Serving Suggestions

After blending you need to serve straightaway in very cold bowls. This dessert can be served with a range of fresh fruits. My preference is for raspberries. You could use peaches, nectarines or apricots. However, I find that pineapple tends to overwhelm the more subtle mango flavours. Serve with mint leaves, to add a more complex level of flavour.

This recipe is also great to serve in cones or on crisp wafer biscuits.

What kind of fruit does the writer think is best to serve with mango sorbet?

- A** mint
- B** pineapple
- C** mango
- D** raspberries

11 How should this desert be served?

- A in a cold bowl, in a cone or in wafers
 - B in a cold bowl, but not in a cone or wafers
 - C in a cone or wafers, but not in a bowl
 - D only in a bowl
-

12

Lifting

There is no maximum weight limit for lifting for either men or women set by law. Even light loads can still be a problem if you don't lift them the right way. If you are working in an environment that is unsafe, for example slippery floors, this can also make lifting more dangerous. Even though there are no set limits, the National Standard states that the risk of injury increases when you lift more than 4.5 kg while seated or lift more than 16 kg when standing.

What are the guidelines about avoiding injury based on?

- A formal laws
- B the National Standard
- C ideas from employers
- D guidelines developed by doctors

13 When can lifting a light load be a problem?

- A if you lift while you are seated
 - B if it is early in the morning
 - C if the load is less than 4.5 kg
 - D if you are standing up
-

14 "To the house of a friend the way is never long" (Anon)

This proverb means

- A it is unwise for friends to live too far apart.
 - B friends are happy to make an effort for each other.
 - C best friends are usually found just around the corner.
 - D loneliness is cured by seeing a welcoming face.
-

15

THE EAGLE

A man found an eagle's egg and put it in the nest of a backyard hen. The eaglet hatched with the brood of chicks and grew up with them.

All his life the eagle did what the backyard chickens did, thinking he was a backyard chicken. He scratched the earth for worms and insects. He clucked and cackled. And he would thrash his wings and manage to fly a short way like chickens did.

Years passed and the eagle grew very old. One day he saw a magnificent bird far above him in the cloudless sky. It floated in graceful majesty among the powerful wind currents, with scarcely a beat of its strong golden wings.

The old eagle looked up in awe. "Who's that?"

"That's the eagle, the king of birds," said his neighbour. "He belongs to the sky. We belong to the earth—don't give it another thought."

So the eagle never gave it another thought. He lived and died a chicken because that's what he thought he was.



Why did the eagle think he was a chicken?

- A** He was told by the other eagles that he was a chicken.
- B** He grew up with chicks and was given no reason to think otherwise.
- C** Everyone he asked constantly told him he was a chicken.
- D** He looked the same as all the other chickens in the yard.

16

This text could best be described as

- A** an allegory.
- B** a poem.
- C** an argument.
- D** a point of view.

17

The eagle is described as *the king of birds*.

What other word from the text gives the eagle a sense of royalty?

- A** *magnificent*
- B** *graceful*
- C** *majesty*
- D** *golden*

- 18 *he would thrash his wings and manage to fly a short way*

Why could he only fly a short way?

- A** He lacked confidence in his own ability.
- B** He was shaped like a chicken.
- C** He was too little to go further.
- D** He was frightened of the eagles.

- 19 *The old eagle looked up in awe.*

This indicates the old eagle was

- A** frightened.
- B** impressed.
- C** concerned.
- D** angry.

- 20 What is the message of this story?

- A** With power comes great responsibilities.
- B** It's important in life to accept your limitations.
- C** Truly great people don't make a fuss about their achievements.
- D** We should never give up striving to be the very best we can be.

-
- 21 *Look before you leap.*

This proverb means

- A** don't be afraid to voice your opinion.
- B** look around a lot before you make a purchase.
- C** don't trust people's advice instead trust your instincts.
- D** careful consideration can help people avoid mistakes.

-
- 22 *Actions speak louder than words.*

This proverb means

- A** it is important to think through your actions carefully.
- B** what you actually do is what matters most.
- C** it is important to be praised for your actions.
- D** a good speaker is most likely to impress.

23

UPDATED PERSONAL BANKING DETAILS - Message

File Edit View Insert Format Tools Table Window Help

To... 'jwu@iinet.net.ae'; 'joanne@mail.cfo.org.ae'

Cc... 'accounts@jsbc.com.ae'

Subject: UPDATED PERSONAL BANKING DETAILS

Dear Ms Joanne Wu,

This email is to confirm that the Bank has updated your personal details via WEBBank. This change was made because of your online request on 31 August 2009 (11.33am)

Changed details were:

- re-set password identification questions
- new biller added (OnePayTelecommunications, Biller Code 22112).

This is an automatically generated email to inform you of your transaction/s. Please contact the WEBBank Help Desk on 14 2828 between 8 am and 8 pm, 7 days, if you wish to clarify this matter. Please do not reply to this email. To confirm this is a genuine WEBBank email alert issued by the Bank, please refer to your bank messages (located under the Admin/Services tab in WEBBank) where this information is also available.

Yours sincerely,
JSBC Bank
jsbc.com.ae/WEBBank

This email was sent from

- A** JSBC Bank to Joanne Wu
- B** Joanne Wu to JSBC Bank
- C** Joanne Wu to joanne@mail.cfo.org.ae
- D** jsbc.com.au/accounts to joanne@mail.cfo.org.ae

24

Who is Joanne Wu?

- A** an employee of JSBC
- B** a customer of JSBC
- C** a customer of CFO
- D** an employee of OnePay

25

What is the main reason that this email was sent?

- A** to advise of new bank charges on an account
- B** to advise of new contact details for banking staff
- C** to confirm changes to a customer's banking details
- D** to confirm charges made on a bank account

- 26 The JSBC WEBBank help desk is open for calls
- A** 24 hours weekdays, 8 am – 8 pm Saturdays.
 - B** 8 am to 8 pm Sunday to Thursday.
 - C** 8 am to 8 pm every day.
 - D** 24 hours a day Sunday to Thursday.
- 27 What advice does the information give on checking that this was a genuine bank email?
- A** telephone 14 2828
 - B** telephone the sender of this email
 - C** check that the re-set passwords are correct
 - D** check the Admin and Services tab at the WEBbank site

28

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

Nada Hamad has worked at Network Region for two and a half years initially in reception in the Abu Dhabi office and for the past two years as Office Manager in the offices in Dubai which contained five companies within the Group.

In my role as Director of Network Region, Nada has been responsible for a variety of tasks associated with my division.

In her role as Office Manager she calmly and efficiently organised the day to day running of five busy companies within the Group, including reception, deliveries, mail, kitchen, maintenance, supervising petty cash purchases and records, ordering office supplies and processing of invoices for payment by our accounts department. She also organised office functions and Occupational Health and Safety issues, attended meetings for the Office Building, and reported back to the staff. She willingly assisted the different companies within the group with any tasks required of her to support them during their busy periods. Nada dealt with and resolved office maintenance issues and complaints in an efficient and professional manner at all times and communicated amicably with clients and personnel alike.

Nada is very competent in using a variety of office computer programs, including Microsoft Office, Outlook and Oracle, as well as essential office equipment.

I have no hesitation in recommending Nada for any position to which she aspires and wish her every success in the future.

Yours sincerely



Mrs Sarah Mahmoud
Director, Network Region

1 July 2009

This text could best be described as

- A** a job application.
- B** a professional recommendation.
- C** an assessment of a worker's strengths and weaknesses.
- D** a description of the company, *Network Region*.

29

At the time that this text was written, for how long had Nada Hamad worked for her current employer?

- A** less than two years
- B** two years
- C** two and a half years
- D** over four years

- 30 *Nada ... communicated amicably with clients and personnel alike.*
To be amicable means to be
- A straightforward and to the point.
 - B decisive and direct.
 - C generous and willing.
 - D polite and friendly.
- 31 What is the tone of this text?
- A critical
 - B uncertain
 - C unhappy
 - D full of praise
- 32 Who is the intended audience for this text?
- A Nada's parents
 - B future employers
 - C Nada's colleagues
 - D Mrs Sarah Mahmoud
- 33 Nada's job involved working
- A very long hours.
 - B mostly away from the office.
 - C across five different companies.
 - D exclusively for Network Region.
- 34 *I have always found her to be an enthusiastic, energetic and ambitious member of our team*
The words *enthusiastic, energetic and ambitious* are all
- A nouns.
 - B verbs.
 - C adverbs.
 - D adjectives.

35

Word on the Street

Is sport really good for us?



Bilal

Sport teaches us important life lessons. Most sports involve teamwork and teach us how to get along with others, how to work together to achieve a common goal and about trust and responsibility. All sports teach us about dealing with success and failure. They also help people learn about coping with pressure and the need to stick with training in order to improve. True, some sports do not suit some people, but there are so many possible choices that everyone can find a sport to enjoy.

Mahmoud

Sport certainly does teach children lessons but the lessons are not always good ones. The notion of 'win at all costs' brings about undue pressure on young people. The truth is not everyone is naturally talented on the sports field. Many children experience humiliation and failure in sport and as a result can be turned off sport, or more worryingly, off keeping fit for life.



Ali

Sport is competitive because life is competitive. In the past humans were hunters and fighters and that spirit is still in us. There is nothing wrong with being ambitious and working hard to achieve the aims you set yourself. Nor is there anything wrong with wanting to do better than someone else. By playing sport children learn about competition and adults have a controlled outlet for aggression. But sport teaches us to compete fairly, within the rules.

Khaliq

Sport has become corrupted by greed. Success for professional teams now depends upon having a rich owner who can buy up talented players. Players have no loyalty to the club which trained them from childhood, but instead go wherever the money is. Some people are even prepared to give up their nationality in order to receive huge amounts of money. Mixing money and sport has led people to go to desperate lengths to win at all costs and this is not healthy.



This writing could best be described as a series of

- A** facts.
- B** opinions.
- C** descriptions.
- D** explanations.

36

Who would most likely make the following statement?

"Sport helps people learn to work co-operatively."

- A** Bilal
- B** Mahmoud
- C** Ali
- D** Khaliq

- 37 Which of the people interviewed are most critical of sport?
- A Bilal and Ali
 - B Mahmoud and Khaliq
 - C Bilal and Khaliq
 - D Mahmoud and Ali
- 38 Ali believes ambition
- A encourages people to become greedy.
 - B is put aside when sports people take to the playing field.
 - C leads people to work hard to achieve goals they have set themselves.
 - D is dangerous if it puts children under too much pressure.
- 39 What does Mahmoud see as the biggest danger to children if they are not successful on the sports field?
- A They may be turned off keeping fit.
 - B They will not make as many friends.
 - C They may become angry.
 - D They could use the internet too much.
- 40 When Bilal says *True, some sports do not suit some people...* he is
- A attempting to adopt an alternative viewpoint.
 - B admitting that sport is not for everyone.
 - C raising doubts about expert opinions.
 - D contradicting himself.



The Abandoned City

A great roofless palace crowned the hill, and the marble of the courtyards and the fountains was split, and stained with red and green, and the very cobblestones in the courtyard where the king's elephants used to live had been thrust up and apart by grasses and young trees. From the palace you could see the rows and rows of roofless houses that made up the city looking like empty honeycombs filled with blackness; the shapeless block of stone that had been an idol in the square where four roads met; the pits and dimples at street corners where the public wells once stood, and the shattered domes of temples with wild figs sprouting on their sides. The monkeys called the place their city, and pretended to despise the Jungle-People because they lived in the forest. And yet they never knew what the buildings were made for nor how to use them. They would sit in circles on the hall of the king's council chamber, and scratch for fleas and pretend to be men; or they would run in and out of the roofless houses and collect pieces of plaster and old bricks in a corner, and forget where they had hidden them, and fight and cry in scuffling crowds, and then break off to play up and down the terraces of the king's garden, where they would shake the rose trees and the oranges in sport to see the fruit and flowers fall. They explored all the passages and dark tunnels in the palace and the hundreds of little dark rooms, but they never remembered what they had seen and what they had not; and so drifted about in ones and twos or crowds telling each other that they were doing as men did. They drank at the tanks and made the water all muddy, and then they fought over it, and then they would all rush together in mobs and shout: "There is no one in the jungle so wise and good and clever and strong and gentle as the Bandar-log." Then all would begin again till they grew tired of the city and went back to the tree-tops, hoping the Jungle-People would notice them.

from Rudyard Kipling's *The Jungle Book*



The first sentence in this text appeals most to which of our senses?

- A** sight
- B** taste
- C** hearing
- D** touch

Which is the best summary of how the monkeys are described in this text?

- A** They acted like people in every way except their appearance.
- B** They mimicked the actions of people but had little idea of the meaning of their actions.
- C** They did all the things that the previous inhabitants did, but without endangering their ultimate fate.
- D** They were both wiser and more fun-loving than the former human inhabitants.

- 43 Which words and phrases from the text provide the best support for the view that the city had long been uninhabited by people?
- A *palace, blackness*
 - B *idol, tired of the city*
 - C *roofless, empty honeycombs*
 - D *plaster and old bricks, pretend*
- 44 The main reason for the creation of this text is to
- A persuade readers.
 - B educate readers.
 - C entertain readers.
 - D provide information to readers.
- 45 What is the overall effect created by this text?
- A It gives an insight into the leader of the monkeys.
 - B It gives a detailed description of a particular scene.
 - C It provides a comparison between the present and the future.
 - D It provides a simple summary of a much longer story.

- 46 George had to choose subjects to study in his final years of school.

Here are his parents' thoughts on the issue.

The purpose of this writing is to

- A persuade.
- B entertain.
- C research.
- D summarise.

George's Mother

I think you should consider studying history for two reasons. Firstly, it allows you to find out what happened in the past. You can see how much has changed and appreciate how much we owe to past civilisations and events. It is only by learning from the mistakes made that we can learn from them and hopefully not repeat them.

Secondly, History teaches you to think and communicate clearly. These are valuable skills that you will need, no matter what you choose to do in life.

George's Father

I don't disagree with your mother about the importance of history but I think Geography is more relevant to you today. Geography is all about human environments and the way humans have taken over more and more of the natural environments.

I think you would really enjoy the practical side of studying geography including field trips and case studies. Geography deals with the here and now. Every time you open a newspaper you see issues relevant to what you would be studying. To me the choice is easy - do Geography.

- 47 Which statement best sums up the father's attitude?

- A History and Geography are both equally valuable and either could be chosen.
- B Both subjects lack the status of other subjects taught at school.
- C History is important, but Geography is a better choice because it is more relevant.
- D While Geography has its place, it cannot be compared to History.

- 48 The mother sees History as a better alternative because she believes George will

- A enjoy the field trips studying History will involve.
- B benefit from learning to formulate ideas and to write well.
- C engage with it because it relates to current affairs.
- D benefit from the practical nature of the subject.

- 49 The words *taken over more and more of the natural environments* suggest human settlement

- A coexists with the natural environment.
- B has intruded on nature.
- C cannot be compared to the natural world.
- D is more important than anything else on Earth.

- 50 Who is stronger in their views about the choice George has to make?

- A The father because he plainly says George should choose Geography.
- B The mother because she refers to the long-term benefits of studying History.
- C The father because he is able to see the benefits of taking both subjects.
- D The mother because she recognises the need to learn from the past.