I – READING (15 Marks)

Part 1: Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below. (7 Marks)

Booker T. Washington

A. Booker Taliaferro Washington (April 5, 1856 - November 14, 1915) was an African-American educator, author, orator and advisor to the presidents of the United States. Between 1890 and 1915, Washington was the dominant leader in the African-American community.

B. James and Elizabeth Burroughs moved to Virginia, USA in 1850. They had slaves who worked and a woman named ‘Jane’ was one of them. She gave birth to Booker in April 1856 while living on the Burroughs’ plantation and he would later be known as Dr. Booker T. Washington.

C. Booker T. Washington wrote his autobiography, “Up from Slavery”, “I was born in a typical log cabin. Of my ancestry, I know almost nothing - the cabin was not only our living place, but was used as the kitchen for the plantation. My mother was the plantation cook. The cabin was without glass windows, had only openings in the side which only let in the light, also the cold, chilly air of winter, the naked earth being used as the floor”.

D. Washington described the early years of his life as being “not very different from those of thousands of other slaves”. He had a desire to get an education but was not allowed to go to school, although he was expected to carry the books to school for Laura Burroughs, one of the owner’s daughters. Laura was a teacher. He remembered wearing a flax shirt that was very painful to wear when it was new because it felt like ‘a dozen or more chestnut burrs or a hundred pin points coming into contact with his flesh’.

A. Answer the following questions: (3×1=3 Marks)

1. In which year was Booker T. Washington born?

2. Who wrote the autobiography, “Up from Slavery”?

_______________________________________________________________
3. During which period was Washington the dominant leader in the African-American community?
   a. Between 1717 and 1740
   b. Between 1890 and 1915
   c. Between 1660 and 1670
   d. Between 1950 and 1990

B. Circle ☐ ‘T’ if a statement is true and ‘F’ if it is false. (4×½= 2 marks)
   1. Booker T. Washington was an African-American educator, author and orator. T F
   2. Booker T. Washington was the plantation cook. T F
   3. As he desired, Booker T. Washington was allowed to go to school. T F
   4. Booker T. Washington was born in a typical log cabin in Virginia. T F

C. Match the words in Column ‘A’ with words in Column ‘B’. (4×½ = 2 marks)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column A</th>
<th>Column B</th>
<th>Answers</th>
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<tr>
<td>1. “Up from Slavery”</td>
<td>a. Booker T. Washington</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Booker’s mother</td>
<td>b. Owner’s daughter</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Laura Burroughs</td>
<td>c. Autobiography</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Dominant leader in the African-American community</td>
<td>d. Plantation cook</td>
<td>4</td>
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**Part 2: Read the passage below and answer the following questions:** (8 Marks)

**How Can I Get to the Post Office?**

A. I have a special rule for travel: Never carry a map. I prefer to ask for directions. Sometimes I get lost, but I usually have a good time. There are some other advantages: I can practice a new language, meet new people, learn new customs, and the like. I learn about different “styles” of directions every time I ask, “How can I get to the post office?” Here are some illustrations of those differences.

B. Tourists are often confused in Japan. That’s because most streets there don’t have names. Outside big cities, people most often use landmarks in their directions. For example, the Japanese might tell travelers something like this: “Go straight down to the corner. Turn left at the big hotel with the sushi bar and go past the fruit market. The post office is across from the bus stop - next to the fast food fried chicken place.”

C. In the United States, people might give directions in different ways according to their region or community. In the countryside of the American Midwest, for example, there are not usually landmarks. There are no mountains so the land is very flat; in many places there are no towns or buildings for miles. Instead of landmarks, residents of the flatlands will tell you directions (like north, south, east, and west) and distances, like two miles. In the states of Kansas or Iowa, for instance, people will say things such as, “Take this road here. Go straight north for two miles. Make a right turn, and then go another mile in a northeast direction. Keep to the left around the curve. Then merge with Local Route 12.” In most cities, however, people will name the streets, number of blocks, even the number of stoplights or stop signs. People in towns or cities might say, “Go straight for five blocks. Turn left at Main Street. Go to the third stoplight and turn right. That’s Sixth Street. The post office is two blocks up on your left.

A. **Answer the following questions:**

1. **What is the ‘title’ of the passage?**

2. **What is the writer’s rule for travel?**

3. **Why are tourists often confused in Japan?**

4. **How do people give directions in Japan?**
B. Circle ‘T’ if a statement is true and ‘F’ if it is false. (4×½= 2 marks)

1. The writer prefers to carry a map while travelling. T  F
2. By learning about different “styles” of directions, the writer meets a lot of new people T  F
3. Almost all streets in Japan have names. T  F
4. In the United States, people might give directions in different ways according to their region or community. T  F

C. Fill in the blanks with words from the passage. (4×½= 2 marks)

Outside big cities, people most often use _______________ in their _______________.

For example, the Japanese might tell _______________ something like this: “Go straight down to the corner. _______________ left at the big hotel with the sushi bar and go past the fruit market. The post office is across from the bus stop - next to the fast food fried chicken place.”

II – WRITING (15 Marks)

A. Connect the sentences below with and, but, or so. (4×1=4 Marks)

1. Sara lives with her brother. He drives her to college every day.

__________________________________________________________________________.

2. Majed wants to work in Japan. He needs to learn Japanese.

__________________________________________________________________________.

3. You can speak English well. You need more writing practice.

__________________________________________________________________________.

4. She likes academic life. She is homesick for her family.

__________________________________________________________________________.
B. Complete the following sentences with your own ideas. (5×1=5 Marks)

1. I decided to study English because_______________________________.

2. When I was a child, I_______________________________.

3. After I left high school, I_______________________________.

4. As soon as I finished my homework, _________________________.

5. Before I started school, _________________________________.

C. Rewrite the titles below with the correct capitalization. (2×1=2 Marks)

1. a happy ending : ________________________________________.

2. a wonderful experience : ____________________________________.

D. Write a descriptive paragraph about your classmate. (4 Marks)

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<tr>
<th>Rubric</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Punctuation</td>
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III – GRAMMAR (15 Marks)

A. Complete the paragraph using simple past or the past progressive. (5×½= 2½ Marks)

Mrs. Fatimah Reed turned on the radio in her car while she (drive) ________________ home yesterday. She (listen) ________________ to some music when she suddenly heard a siren. When she (look) ________________ in her rear-view mirror, she (see) ________________ an ambulance behind her. She immediately (pull) ________________ her car to the side of the road and waited for the ambulance to pass.

B. Circle ☐ the errors in the following sentences. (5×1= 5 Marks)

1. Could you to drive a car when you were thirteen years old?

2. If your brother goes to the graduation party, he can meets my sister.

3. I couldn’t opened the door because I didn’t have a key.

4. Please turn up the radio. I can’t to hear it.

5. When Ali arrived at the airport last Tuesday, he can’t find the right gate.

C. Complete the sentences with ‘at’ or ‘in.’ (5×½= 2½ Marks)

1. Singapore is ___________ Asia.

2. We had a good time _________ the zoo yesterday.

3. She’s is _________ the super market.

4. We ate _________ a good restaurant last night.

5. He’s _____________ the computer room.
D. Circle ☐ the correct completions. (2×1= 2 Marks)

1. A: “Are you going to the market today?”
   B: “No. I went there ___________ Friday.”
      a) yesterday   b) next    c) last     d) ago

2. A: “_________ are you going to do after class today?”
   B: “I’m going to go home.”
      a) When       b) Where    c) What     d) What time

E. Make sentences from the given words. Use ‘can’ or ‘can’t’. (4×½= 2 Marks)

1. A newborn baby / walk. ________________________________________.
2. A cat / climb trees. ____________________________________________.
3. A leopard / run fast. ____________________________________________.
4. An elephant / fly. _____________________________________________.

F. Add ‘to’ where necessary. If it is not necessary, write “X”. (2×½= 1 Mark)

1. Could you please ___________ open the windows?
2. I wasn’t able ___________ visit my friends yesterday because I was busy.