

LANGUAGE ARTS FOR SEA STUDENTS – RAYMOND BRANKER

ANSWER BOOKLET

TEST 1

SECTION 1

SPELLING:	1. Irresponsible	2. breaking	3. loss
	4. accept	5. exaggerated	6. receivers
PUNCTUATION:	7. River	8. Ibis,	9. roost
	10. sight!	11. home,	12. night's
GRAMMAR:	13. admire	14. past	15. brightly
	16. tried	17. are	18. ever

SECTION 2 – Comprehension

19. a. The first modern Olympic Games were held in 1896.
b. The Games were held in Greece.
20. a. The IOC is in charge of the Games.
b. Another important function of the IOC is to choose the venue for the Games.
21. The main objective of the Olympic Movement is to contribute to building a peaceful and Better world.
22. The Olympic movement hopes to achieve its aim by educating youth through sports, practised without discrimination.
23. An Olympiad is a period of four years.
24. The Baron was inspired to revive the games because he saw the conflicts around the world during his travel.
25. (i) established (ii) discrimination
26. (i) persuade (ii) friendship
27. The year of the Games cannot be changed.
28. The Olympic Games.

Poetry

29. As you go through life, you have to make decisions.
30. The mood of the poem is philosophical or reflective.
31. Metaphor.
32. perseverance – The poet is urging the reader to continue to make an effort despite difficulties.
33. You shouldn't look back because you're not going that way.
34. Friends can support you by believing in the decisions you make.
35. Courage.

36. Things will be better soon.
 37. The writer is not sure that your friends will support you.
 38. The poet is trying to tell the reader “Never give up!”.

Graphic Representation

39. a. The venue for the shows is the car park area of the Hasley Crawford National Stadium.
 40. On a Public holiday you can see shows at 2:00p.m., 5:00p.m. and 7:00p.m.
 41. The added attraction is a spectacular dog show.
 42. ‘For a limited time’ means the circus will not stay at this venue for very long.
 43. a. One important bit of information missing from the advertisement is the price of the tickets.
 b. You can get this information by visiting ‘Family Attractions Trinidad and Tobago’ on Facebook.

TEST 2

SECTION 1

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| SPELLING: | 1. source | 2. vacationer’s | 3. beautiful |
| | 4. coral | 5. Heritage | 6. beliefs |
| PUNCTUATION: | 7. Trinidad’s | 8. Spanish | 9. instruments: |
| | 10. cuatros, | 11. tradition! | 12. home? |
| GRAMMAR: | 13. have | 14. use | 15. into |
| | 16. to | 17. any | 18. kinds |

SECTION 2 – Comprehension

19. The Caribs were considered to be stronger than the Arawaks because of the emphasis they placed on training for fighting.
 20. “Roucou” was used for painting the body.
 21. A Carib warrior showed his courage by wearing a necklace of small bones and teeth of his victims.
 22. The practice referred to is flattening the foreheads of babies.
 23. The Caribs appeared to be fitter and leaner than the Arawaks because of their diets and way of life.
 24. ‘They had a complete absence of body hairs.’
 25. (i) caracole (ii) rassada
 26. (i) fantastic (ii) suspended
 27. The Carib men sometimes wore feathered head-dresses and jewellery through their lips and noses.
 28. The extract is about the physical appearance of the Caribs.

Poetry

29. Humorous – Lines 7 & 8
30. Two ways in which the twins looked alike were in their faces and build.
31. The nurse added to the confusion by mixing up the twins when they were being named.
32. At school, the writer was getting flogged when he was mistaken for his twin brother.
33. The third stanza shows the difference between the twins because the writer's brother turned out to be a fool.
34. In line 21, the writer is suggesting that he is not expecting anyone to solve the problem.
35. Line 5.
36. (i) whim (ii) dogged
37. The writer uses rhythm and rhyme throughout the poem.
e.g. It reached a fearful pitch
Yet not a soul knew which.
38. I like the humour expressed throughout the poem. Although the poet is complaining about his difficult situation he gets the readers' attention by the way he relates everything.

Graphic Representation

39. The main topic the Forum will address is 'School Violence'.
40. a. The venue for the Forum is City Hall, Port of Spain.
b. The National Youth Groups Association is hosting the Forum.
41. Two issues about the topic that will be discussed are factors leading to violence and solutions.
42. The date and time of the Forum are July 22nd, from 8:30a.m. to 2:00p.m.
43. I think this is an important topic for youths to discuss because there is a lot of school violence taking place presently and we have to try to put an end to this. Innocent children are being affected.

TEST 3

SECTION 1

SPELLING:	1. management	2. species	3. becoming
	4. led	5. reduction	6. conservation
PUNCTUATION:	7. Games?	8. rings:	9. black,
	10. world.	11. Antarctica	12. country's
GRAMMAR:	13. knelt	14. worst	15. seen
	16. was	17. rat's	18. surely

SECTION 2 – Comprehension

19. Bullying occurs mostly in schools and the workplace.
20. 'Repeated exposure' means happening often.
21. Physical bullying can result in serious injury to the victim.
22. Two examples of social bullying are spreading rumours and lies about someone and nasty jokes designed to embarrass and humiliate.
23. Verbal bullying involves threats to someone.
24. It is difficult to trace the person responsible for abusive texts because the perpetrator usually hides their true identity.
25. (i) multifaceted (ii) humiliate
26. 'Can be fatal' means it is possible that the victim might die.
27. If you have evidence of verbal bullying in your school, you should report it to the principal.
28. A suitable title for the passage is 'Types of Bullying'.

Poetry

29. The starfish was found in a tide pool by the sand.
30. The starfish was tiny.
31. The starfish belongs to no one.
32. The poet intended to give the starfish to someone as a gift.
33. The poet changed his mind about giving the starfish as a gift because he realised the starfish would have died if it was taken away from the seaside.
34. 'The best gift' he could give is letting the starfish live.
35. (i) wet and dry (ii) live and die
36. The poem is written in a reflective mood.
37. I agree with the poet's choice to leave the starfish because it is cruel to take an animal away from its habitat.
38. The writer is speaking to a child at his home because he said 'And bring him home for you'.

Graphic Representation

39. The purpose of the advertisement is to advise citizens about having an emergency plan during a natural disaster.
40. You should draw a floor plan of your home so that everyone at home would know how and where to escape from each room if the need arises.
41. a. You should place your emergency numbers near telephones
b. You should place them there so that you would have them at hand when you have to call for assistance.
42. An emergency plan is a method thought out for immediate action in times of danger.
43. Two important items you should have in your First Aid Kit are band aids and painkillers.

TEST 4

SECTION 1

SPELLING:	1. shaking	2. movement	3. rocky
	4. occur	5. trigger	6. destructive
PUNCTUATION:	7. Island”	8. story,	9. Then
	10. begin.	11. dog’s	12. That’s
GRAMMAR:	13. good-well	14. accurately	15. pronounce
	16. them-it	17. its	18. are-is

SECTION 2 – Comprehension

19. The most important function of the teeth is to help you chew your food for the process of digestion.
20. Plaque is a clear film of bacteria that sticks to your teeth.
21. Cavities are formed when bacteria break down sugar into acids that eat away tooth enamel.
22. Dentists recommend that you should brush your teeth at least twice a day – after breakfast and before bedtime.
23. For you to break down plaque, you should brush all of your teeth, not just the front ones. You should brush along the sides and in the back.
24. Besides brushing your teeth you can avoid sugary snacks and eat lots of fruits and vegetables to avoid formation of plaque.
25. You should avoid sugary snacks because the plaque on your teeth is just waiting for the sugar.
26. (i) prevent (ii) recommend
27. (i) coarse (ii) soar
28. A suitable title for this passage is ‘Taking Care of Your Teeth’.

Poetry

29. The poet is advising children to treat animals kindly.
30. The robin will repay children who are kind to him by singing to them.
31. a. The hare comes out to play on evenings.
b. The hare comes out to play on the lawn.
32. At Line 12 ‘To the bright windows of the Sky’ means ‘in the open air’.
33. (i) lair (ii) fluttering
34. As timid as a hare as happy as a lark.
35. (i) Let her come and sport and play. (ii) Let him sing his happy song.
36. I think the poet likes animals because he says we must not harm ‘these gentle creatures’.
37. If a child does not treat his/her pet kindly, the pet might die.

38. A suitable title for the poem is 'Be Kind to Animals'.

Graphic Representation

39. a. Students of secondary schools in Victoria should go to the Creative Arts Centre in San Fernando to perform their dance on Tuesday 4th.
b. They should go at 9:00a.m.
40. a. Port of Spain and Environs Education District will perform at the City Hall Auditorium in Port of Spain.
b. The date for that district's primary schools Music event in Category 20 is Tuesday 4th October.
41. Wednesday 5th October at 1:00 p.m.
42. The events for Thursday 6th October for primary schools are Skit and Dance.
43. I think that all schools should take part in Culturefest because by taking part children learn about the cultural traditions of our country. They also get a chance to showcase their talents.

TEST 5

SECTION 1

SPELLING:	1. received	2. complimenting	3. holidays
	4. surprised	5. achievements	6. forward
PUNCTUATION:	7. Bay	8. It's	9. facilities,
	10. vendors'	11. dishes:	12. Wow!
GRAMMAR:	13. chosen	14. Trinidad's	15. is-are
	16. easily	17. Their	18. birds

SECTION 2 – Comprehension

19. Termites are classified as 'herbivorous insects' because they feed on plant material.
20. You can distinguish the queen from the other termites because only the queen has wings.
21. The main function of the queen is reproduction.
22. The function of the soldiers is to defend the nest from other insects.
23. The 'weapons' of the soldiers are powerful jaws and toxic secretions.
24. Two functions of the workers are to gather food and feed the younger termites.
25. The word which shows that termites operate underground is 'subterranean'.
26. 'Confined' means 'kept within bounds'.
27. Termites are regarded as pests because they attack trees, agricultural crops and wooden structures.
28. A termite is a small insect, brown and black in colour, with compound eyes on a round head and two small claws at the end of each leg.

Poetry

29. The kittens fought because one had a mouse and the other had none.
30. The bigger cat started the fight.
31. The old woman swept the kittens out of the house to stop the fight.
32. The kittens stayed on the mat because the ground was covered with snow and they had nowhere to go.
33. The kittens got wet from the snow.
34. as cold as ice as quiet as a mouse
35. The poem teaches that it is better to be peaceful and quiet than to quarrel and fight.
36. If it was not a stormy night the kittens would have continued their fight outside.
37. If I were the kitten with the mouse I would have tried to share it with my brother to avoid the fight.
38. A suitable title for the poem is 'Two Little Kittens'.

Graphic Representation

39. The general weather prediction for the day is cloudy periods with light to moderate showers.
40. a. A bulletin is an official statement on a matter of public interest.
b. A worker who might have 'marine interests' is a fisherman.
41. The highest and lowest temperatures expected for the day are 30°C and 22°C.
42. (i) 5:27 p.m. (ii) 10:24 a.m.
43. The weather forecast is important to the population so that people can plan their daily activities to suit the weather conditions.

TEST 6

SECTION 1

SPELLING:	1. environment	2. dispersal	3. nocturnal
	4. necessary	5. deforested	6. pollinate
PUNCTUATION:	7. Monday	8. Queen's	9. Port of Spain,
	10. It's	11. designs:	12. birds,
GRAMMAR:	13. me-I	14. worst	15. heavily
	16. slipped	17. no-any	18. does

SECTION 2 – Comprehension

19. Players are attracted to the game because of the continuous action and fast pace.
20. The writer uses the word 'probably' because he is not sure that soccer is the most popular sport in the world.
21. a. Soccer's most desirous trophy is the World Cup.

- b. The tournament is held every four years.
- 22. a. The referee decides if a rule is broken during the game.
b. If a rule is broken, the referee awards a free kick or penalty.
- 23. FIFA makes the rules for international soccer matches.
- 24. The objective of the players is to score goals.
- 25. a. 'Proficient' means 'skilled' b. inflated
- 26. a. Shin guards are the protective gears mentioned
b. They are tucked inside the socks to prevent injuries to players if they are kicked accidentally.
- 27. Paragraph 2 Rules of the game. 3. Equipment used.
- 28. The goalkeeper can handle the ball ONLY within a limited area near his goal because he cannot be allowed to interfere with play at the opposite end where players are trying to score goals.

Poetry

- 29. Two words which show the noise the rain makes are 'clatters' and 'roars'.
- 30. The word which shows the speed of the rain is 'gushes'.
- 31. The words opposite in meaning are broad and narrow.
- 32. The comparison made to the sound of the rain falling on the roof is 'like the tramp of hoofs'.
- 33. The rain is beautiful in the street after the dust and heat.
- 34. (i) spout (ii) gutter
- 35. 'beautiful' and 'welcome'
- 36. (i) rein (ii) pain
- 37. I think the rain is 'beautiful' because it fills our reservoirs with water that we need.
- 38. A suitable title for the poem is 'How Beautiful is the Rain'.

Graphic Representation

- 39. a. Newspapers were the most popular reading material.
b. The 13-15 age group showed more interest in this type of reading material.
- 40. a. Poetry was the least popular of the reading materials.
b. Females read poetry more.
- 41. Females in the 13-15 age group preferred the Classics more.
- 42. It is important for students in both age groups to read the newspaper to get up-to-date information on local, regional and international news.
- 43. a. Females showed more interest in magazines.
b. This might be so because there are more magazines available for females.

TEST 7

SECTION 1

SPELLING:	1. popular	2. necessary	3. making
	4. injuries	5. bruises	6. always
PUNCTUATION:	7. there's	8. Christmas	9. family.
	10. children's	11. food:	12. hot dogs,
GRAMMAR:	13. your	14. quickly	15. burnt
	16. are-is	17. reduce	18. been-being

SECTION 2 – Comprehension

19. We can tell the size of the Tyrannosaurus from the skeletons and fossil fragments found in North America.
20. The Tyrannosaurus needed sharp, long teeth because they were carnivores.
21. The contrast made is that the hind legs were massive but the front legs were small.
22. Two features which suggested that the Tyrannosaurus stalked its prey rather than chase it are its bulky body and heavy legs.
23. (i) hind legs – The Tyrannosaurus stood on its hind legs
(ii) front legs – The Tyrannosaurus used its front legs to anchor its massive body.
24. If the Tyrannosaurus did not have a long, heavy tail it might fall forward every time it tried to stand up.
25. (i) fragments (ii) anchor
26. (i) wait (ii) boar
27. (i) small (ii) front
28. 'The Tyrannosaurus'

Poetry

29. Lines 3 and 4.
30. The rain is not useful to a child because it doesn't make him grow.
31. a. The writer wants the rain to fall at night.
b. The writer wants the rain to fall at night so that he could play during the day.
32. Line 9.
33. The writer can play on the shore.
34. The writer could sail across the park if the rain fell until it covered the ground.
35. 'They' refers to the adults.
36. 'We' refer to the children.
37. (i) reign (ii) sure

38. complaint

Graphic Representation

39. The purpose of the notice is to inform visitors about things they should not do when they go turtle watching.
40. a. Loud noises can discourage females from nesting.
b. Bright lights can disorient hatchlings as they crawl to sea.
41. Vehicles can crush hatchlings or compress the nests with eggs.
42. A turtle watcher should not stand or sit on a turtle because this can break the soft bones of the shell and the turtle will die.
43. It is important to protect the leatherback turtle because it is an endangered species.

TEST 7

SECTION 1

SPELLING:	1. shining	2. bicycles	3. parents
	4. pavilion	5. juvenile	6. helmet
PUNCTUATION:	7. Randy,	8. bully.	9. Two
	10. me?	11. Randy's	12. "No way!"
GRAMMAR:	13. learn	14. their	15. exposed
	16. what-that	17. with-from	18. good-well

SECTION 2 – Comprehension

19. Door handles and faucets are two items in the household which can contain germs.
20. You can wash your hands thoroughly by applying soap, rubbing your hands together and scrubbing the back of your hands, wrists, between the fingers and under the nails.
21. The most common hand washing mistake is not washing your hands long enough.
22. You should not turn off the faucet with your bare hands to avoid recontamination.
23. A 'fun way' to wash your hands is to hum a song that lasts about a minute.
24. The downside of using alcoholic wipes or sanitizers is that they are expensive.
25. (i) contaminated (ii) minimum
26. (i) form a foam by using soap or a detergent
(ii) at hand at the time
27. This information is important to primary school children so that they could take steps to prevent the spread of germs.
28. 'The Importance of Hand-Washing'

Poetry

29. It is evening.
30. Parents do not play at anything.
31. The child is pretending to be a hunter.
32. The child's 'forest track' is behind the sofa.
33. (i) crawl (ii) brink
34. The child gets the idea for his games from storybooks.
35. The nurse puts an end to the game.
36. The child is going reluctantly to bed because he wants to continue playing.
37. The poet uses rhyme effectively throughout the poem.
38. The mood is one of happiness.

Graphic Representation

39. The advice given to non-swimmers is that they should not bathe beyond waist deep.
40. You can tell if an area is unsafe if there are red warning flags.
41. Seabathers should not use inflatables in the water because strong currents can carry them away.
42. Bathers should not swim alone because if they get into difficulties there's no one to assist or call for assistance.
43. It is important to follow the instructions and orders from lifeguards to be safe at the beaches.

TEST 9

SECTION 1

SPELLING:

- | | | |
|----------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. environment | 2. putting | 3. flies |
| 4. creatures | 5. diseases | 6. garbage |

PUNCTUATION:

- | | | |
|------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 7. you're | 8. Tobago, | 9. Paradise |
| 10. birds: | 11. shearwaters. | 12. glass-bottomed |

GRAMMAR:

- | | | |
|--------------|--------------------|------------|
| 13. arrived | 14. nobody-anybody | 15. I-me |
| 16. were-was | 17. whom-who | 18. of-off |

SECTION 2 – Comprehension

19. Kan – Nassa took the children to a creek in the forest.
20. Kan – Nassa took the children there to drown them.
21. She wanted the children to play in front of her because she didn't want them to see the fire in her back.
22. If the children's mother had not told them about the bush spirit they might not have been suspicious about her and they would have fallen victims.

23. At the end of the story the bush spirit burst into wind and flame and flew away.
24. Kan – Nassa got very angry because the little boy had discovered who she was.
25. (i) intention (ii) suspicious
26. I like the story because it's interesting and the little children escaped death.
27. A suitable title for the story is 'Kan – Nassa – The Bush Spirit'.
28. I think the little boy was shrewd because he remembered what his mother had told him and made a very wise decision to spy on the old lady and then flee with his sister.

Poetry

29. Two different things the poet saw the wind do are toss the kites and blow the birds.
30. 'Ladies' skirts across the grass' made a similar sound to the wind blowing all around.
31. The second stanza tells us that we feel and hear the wind but we cannot actually see it.
32. The wind blows all day long.
33. 'O wind, that sings so loud a song.'
34. Two adjectives the writer uses to describe the wind are strong and cold.
35. The word used in place of wind is 'blower'.
36. (i) The man fell when he received a blow to the head.
(ii) I long to see my friend who migrated to England.
37. The writer is asking so many questions about the wind because he does not know the source of the wind or what it really is.
38. Reflective.

Graphic Representation

39. You will find pictures on pages 36, 51 and 17.
40. a. On page 63, you will read about 'Children's Computer Workshop'.
b. On page 9, Laura is reading about 'Computer Graphics'.
41. You will find information about computer theft on pages 47-48.
42. The index of a book shows an alphabetical list of topics and the pages to find the information.
43. 'All about Computers'.

TEST 10

SECTION 1

SPELLING:	1. easier	2. useful	3. cashier
	4. complicated	5. writing	6. customers
PUNCTUATION:	7. Friday	8. television.	9. snacks:
	10. Scooby Doo,	11. "Pokeman X"	12. children's
GRAMMAR:	13. come	14. happened	15. are-is
	16. being-been	17. peacefully	18. ourselves.

SECTION 2 – Comprehension

19. Carnivorous plants need to feed on insects because they live in nutrient-poor environments.
20. They get the nourishment from the insects by absorbing the liquid from their bodies.
21. The Pitcher plant got its name from a large jug called a pitcher which the leaves look like.
22. The Pitcher plant traps insects by luring them inside with the nectar in the leaves.
23. Two attractions that lure insects into the Venus's – flytrap are the purple colour of the leaves and the sticky liquid secreted.
24. Butterworts grow in the moist areas of the Arctic.
25. a. The Venus's flytraps grow near areas of wet, spongy ground.
b. The Flycatcher uses its stem instead of leaves to trap insects.
26. (i) supplement (ii) postrate
27. (i) The bus leaves at 7:30 a.m.
(ii) The student was punished because he told a blatant lie.
28. "Carnivorous Plants".

Poetry

29. The world goes "dark and still" when the sun sinks behind a distant hill.
30. The world gets still because people are asleep and there is less activity.
31. 'Until the day begins to peep' means when the next day breaks.
32. The sun 'go to other countries' to make them 'warm and bright and gay'.
33. The person speaking likes the sun because he says in the last stanza that he hopes the sun comes again.
34. 'I wonder where he goes at night',
35. The sun wakes the child on mornings by shining through the window pane.
36. (i) herd (ii) pain
37. 'We' in line 9 refers to people who are on the other side of the world experiencing nightfall.
38. 'The Sun'.

Graphic Representation

39. The purpose of the advertisement is to inform commuters of the new water taxi service to Chaguaramas on weekends.
40. a. The earliest time a passenger can get a water taxi from Port of Spain to Chaguaramas is 10:30 a.m.
b. If a passenger takes a water taxi at Chaguaramas at 11:30 a.m., he is expected to arrive in Port of Spain at 12:00 noon.
41. a. The cost of a ticket is \$15.00.
b. Passengers can purchase tickets at the Water Taxi Terminal and Chaguaramas Development Authority.
42. An 'open ticket' means that a passenger can travel at any of the scheduled times.
43. 65-year-old citizens and children 1 year old and under can travel free to and from Chaguaramas.

TEST 11

SECTION 1

SPELLING:	1. possessions	2. special	3. riding
	4. plains	5. require	6. piece
PUNCTUATION:	7. grandparents'	8. Easter	9. away,
	10. dishes.	11. "Let's	12. races."
GRAMMAR:	13. what-which	14. exists	15. lay-laid
	16. with-from	17. bend-bent	18. bodies

SECTION 2 – Comprehension

19. Trees are important to all food chains because they serve as the foundation.
20. 'Carbon Sequestration' is the elimination of vast amounts of carbon dioxide from the atmosphere by trees absorbing the carbon dioxide and putting out oxygen.
21. Two basic essentials of life that trees provide are food and water.
22. Two ways in which people use the woods for recreational purposes are for hunting and hiking.
23. (i) eliminate – get rid of
(ii) minimise – reduce to the lowest possible degree
24. It is important to replace trees that are cut down in the forests because there can be no animal life without plants.
25. (i) passive – active (ii) artificial – natural
26. 'A means of livelihood' means 'a way to earn an income'.
27. Forest trees contribute to the stability of the top soil by providing ground cover to prevent

erosion.

28. 'Importance of Forests'.

Poetry

29. The 'blue' is the sky.

30. A kite snaps its tail with a dive and a drop.

31. The movement of the kite is compared to a ship riding the waves.

32. You have to bring the kite down and start all over when the wind falls and the string goes slack.

33. To get the kite up again you have to run with the kite when a new breeze blows.

34. 'A raggeder thing' is a kite flapping on a string from a tree.

35. Lines 1 and 2 are repeated to show the beauty of the kite when it is flying high.

36. The poet writes in an 'in and out' fashion to show the movement of the kite as it soars and dives.

37. I had to wind the key on the toy car to make it run.

38. I think flying a kite is fun to be able to control the kite as it soars and dips among the clouds.

Graphic Representation

39. a. Jamaica has the greatest land mass.

b. Jamaica is 10,991 sq. km.

40. a. Barbados has no official national bird.

b. Dominica / St. Lucia / St. Vincent and the Grenadines

41. a. Kingstown is the capital of St. Vincent and the Grenadines.

b. St. Georges University is in Grenada.

42. The national bird of St. Kitts / Nevis is the Pelican and the national flower is the Flower of the Poinciana.

43. Countries have national emblems as symbols of their Independence.

TEST 12

SECTION 1

SPELLING:

1. field

2. believed

3. factory

4. benefit

5. surprised

6. different

PUNCTUATION:

7. friend's home

8. New Year's Day

9. celebration

10. great,

11. old"

12. Happy New Year!"

GRAMMAR:

13. Never-ever

14. Armed

15. tarnish

16. is-are

17. whom-who

18. too

SECTION 2 – Comprehension

19. (i) They range from lawns to tall bamboos.
(ii) They grow on the sea and tundra region.
20. The evidence to show that grasses are the ‘most widespread of all plant groups’ is that they grow on all continents and they are found in the sea, in freshwater marshes, in deserts, on high mountains and in the Arctic region.
21. Grasses are able to live in all parts of the world because of their great flexibility and adaptability.
22. Three species of cereal grasses – wheat, rice and corn – form the basis of all human food.
23. Two non-food uses of grasses are that they are used in the construction industry and they prevent ground cover to prevent flooding.
24. The parts of grasses used as animal food are shoots, roots and seeds.
25. ‘Evolving’ in line 10 means ‘developing gradually’.
26. ‘Widely occurring’ – widespread.
27. A home-owner will not want crabgrass on his lawn because it is a major weed which will cover and choke out the lawn grass.
28. Paragraph 2 shows how grasses grow all over the world because they can adapt to any environment.

Poetry

29. The day was boring to members of the family because they had nothing to do and nothing to say.
30. Daddy fell into the pond and that cheered up everyone.
31. There was no sign that anything would occur to relieve the boredom.
32. a. Timothy took the picture.
b. Line 10.
33. Line 12. ‘And doubled up, shaking silently’ shows that Daddy was affected by the fall.
34. (i) dismal (ii) daft
35. The children would have amused themselves in the garden by climbing trees and inventing a game.
36. The writer uses one word in lines 5 and 16 for dramatic effect.
37. Humour.
38. When Daddy fell into the Pond.

Graphic Representation

39. a. A book becomes overdue after three weeks.
b. Two ways you can renew your books are by phone or in person.
40. a. If you lose a library book, you should report it immediately.
b. Besides books, you should keep your electronic cards and reader’s tickets safely.

41. The rule for children under the age of 7, is that they must be accompanied by a parent/guardian.
42. Two things you must not take into the library are food and chewing gum.
43. a. An example of inappropriate behaviour in a library is loud talking.
b. Cell phones should be turned off in the library so that readers and researchers will not be disturbed by the ringing of phones.

TEST 13

SECTION 1

SPELLING:	1. valuable	2. knowledgeable	3. affairs
	4. entertainment	5. morning	6. occurring
PUNCTUATION:	7. Amerindians	8. Spaniards?	9. crops:
	10. Our	11. the quenk,	12. country's
GRAMMAR:	13. of-have	14. were-was	15. injuries
	16. begun	17. in-into	18. what-that

SECTION 2 – Comprehension

19. 'Animal migration' is the movement of animals from one place to another.
20. The main cause of Animal Migration is the Earth's seasonal changes which are associated with climate change and food availability.
21. Animals move from areas less suitable for feeding or for raising young, or both, to more suitable regions.
22. Birds are able to travel farthest during migration because they can fly over mountains and oceans.
23. Fish migrate in order to spawn.
24. (i) routes – ways taken to get to a place
(ii) exploit – use
25. Two important requirements for successful animal migration are strength and stamina.
26. (i) dissimilar (ii) unsuitable
27. It is important for animals to be able to migrate for their own survival.
28. 'Animal Migration'.

Poetry

29. The little girl was crying because she had lost her doll.
30. 'And I cried for her more than a week'.
31. The little girl was playing in the heath.

32. It was difficult to find the doll there because it was a large open area with low shrubs.
33. Two changes to the appearance of the doll after it was found were her paint was all washed away and her arms were missing.
34. The line repeated is 'The prettiest doll in the world'.
35. The girl's reason for still liking the doll was 'for old sake's sake' she was still the prettiest doll in the world.
36. (i) folks (ii) trodden
37. reflection
38. 'The Prettiest Doll in the World'.

Graphic Representation

39. The purpose of the advertisement is to inform citizens about ways to protect themselves during an earthquake.
40. 'Do not panic' means don't get scared and run helter-skelter all over the place.
41. a. You should stay away from cupboards during an earthquake because they can fall on you.
b. You should stay away from glass windows and doors because they can shatter and injure you.
42. If you are in your classroom during an earthquake, get under something strong, like a table or a desk.
43. It is important for pupils to practise an earthquake drill so that they would know what to do if an earthquake occurs.

TEST 14

SECTION 1

SPELLING:	1. There	2. smoking	3. properly
	4. dangerous	5. loses	6. seriously
PUNCTUATION:	7. "You're	8. friend,	9. money?"
	10. bravely.	11. "Get lost!"	12. friend's
GRAMMAR:	13. hanged-hung	14. have-had	15. it-them
	16. were-was	17. nobody-anybody	18. myself-I

SECTION 2 – Comprehension

19. Hummingbirds get their name from the noise they make in flight. Their powerful wings 'hum' as they vibrate.
20. One way that hummingbirds are different from other birds in their flight patterns is that they are able to hover and fly backward.
21. Hummingbirds assist in the process of pollination by visiting flower after flower in search of

nectar. Pollen adheres to their body and is transferred.

22. (i) hover (ii) significant
23. The main idea of the third paragraph is the brilliance of the plumage of the hummingbird.
24. (i) the beautiful shining colours of the feathers
(ii) bigger birds that might attack them
25. (i) irregularly (ii) improper
26. (i) roll (ii) sauce
27. These little birds sometimes show their hostile nature during the day by attacking much larger birds, such as hawks and owls.
28. Hummingbirds become sluggish and irresponsive during the night because they lower their high body temperature to save energy.

Poetry

29. The writer has to keep an eye on John all the time because he is always getting into mischief.
30. Two mischievous acts that John might get into inside the house are getting at the writer's books or climbing on a table.
31. When John gets outside, he rolls on the grass and plucks the flowers.
32. John gets the writer 'in expenses' by losing balls over fences.
33. Line 12 "Just as you'd be all day, John."
34. After playing outside, John gets a piggy back to go home.
35. (i) unstable (ii) plucking
36. (i) A gnat is a minute insect that bites.
(ii) I had to go back home for my test booklet.
37. The little boy in the poem is energetic and mischievous.
38. I think the writer is the little boy's father. He is taking care of the little boy like a good father who spends time with his little one and the little boy's initials are J.H. which might be for John Hunt.

Graphic Representation

39. Two benefits that children can get from buying books are to enjoy reading them and colouring them.
40. The children are offered free internet access for one hour if they buy books.
41. The words are written in capitals to make the customers more aware and interested in the offer.
42. Two ways of contacting the bookstore are by telephone and by e-mail.
43. a. An important bit of information missing is the opening and closing hours of the stores.
b. This information is important so that customers will know at what time they can access this offer.

TEST 15

SECTION 1

SPELLING:	1. occurred	2. destroyed	3. Surprisingly
	4. disrupted	5. immediately	6. government
PUNCTUATION:	7. story?	8. 'Jungle Book'	9. Kipling's story
	10. Mowgli,	11. jungle.	12. Baloo
GRAMMAR:	13. ourselves	14. are-were	15. looked
	16. was-were	17. threateningly	18. can-could

SECTION 2 – Comprehension

19. Paragraph 2 Uses of Wetlands. Paragraph 3 Threats to Wetlands.
20. Wetlands act like natural sponges by absorbing water and pollutants from the land.
21. Agriculture can become a threat to our wetlands when farmers destroy wetland areas to plant crops.
22. 'Making rural areas more industrialised' is 'urbanization'.
23. Two illegal activities in wetland areas are poaching and dumping of garbage.
24. It is important for everyone to be aware of the importance of wetlands because without our world's wetlands, there will be no water.
25. Two things you can do to assist in the conservation of wetland areas are report illegal activities and join community groups to protect the natural reserves.
26. (i) natural and artificial (ii) permanent and temporary
27. (i) exceed (ii) conserve
28. 'The importance of Wetlands'.

Poetry

29. Line 2 – 'And what could be the use of him is more than I can see'.
30. The shadow grows differently from normal children by 'shooting up' while children grow slowly.
31. The shadow 'makes a fool' of the poet by jumping into bed before him.
32. The poet thinks his shadow is not very brave because he stays very close to him.
33. (i) idea – notion (ii) shameless – errant
34. The shadow was still 'fast asleep in bed' because it was early morning and the sun was not yet out to cause shadows to be formed.
35. Line 7 – 'like an India rubber ball'.
36. (i) heals (ii) due
37. humourous

38. 'My Little Shadow'.

Graphic Representation

39. a. All students from 8 – 15 years can take part in the competition.

b. Six prizes will be awarded in all.

40. a. She can compete in the 8 – 11 age group category.

b. Arlene will write about "The Importance of P.E. in the School Curriculum".

41. The organizers have asked for the date of birth of participants to make sure they are judged in the right age group category.

42. An entrant can be disqualified if the essay is not original.

43. a. An important bit of information inadvertently left out is the deadline for submission of entries.

b. This bit of information is important for participants to send in their essays on time.

