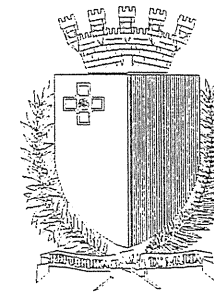


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**EXAMINATION FOR THE ENLISTMENT
OF SOLDIERS IN THE ARMED FORCES OF
MALTA**

FEBRUARY 2019

ENGLISH

TIME: 1 HOUR

Instructions to candidates

- This examination paper consists of **THREE** sections: A, B and C. Read carefully each passage and then answer **ALL** the questions within each passage (there is a total of 50 questions).
- Each question contains four possible answers, but only **ONE** is correct.
- Enter your answers on the Answer Sheet provided. Mark **ONLY** the correct answer by using a pencil.

e.g. If answer C is selected, fill in the appropriate circle as shown below.

50.	<input type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input checked="" type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D
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- Each question carries two (2) marks.

SECTION A

Read the passage carefully and then answer **ALL** the questions (from 1 to 15) that follow:

Alice is a little girl who loves to help her mother. Today she has been sent to the grocer's shop. Her mother has asked her to bring two kilos of flour, one kilo of currants, half a kilo of butter and one kilo of sugar.

Alice likes shopping and always knows how much change to bring home. She never forgets the names of the things her mother needs. The basket she likes to use to carry the things in is her own. It is made of a very fine material. It was a Christmas present from her grandmother. Alice is very proud of it, because it reminds her of her grandmother whom she loves dearly.

Questions

1. Alice is ...
 - a) an old man.
 - b) a little girl.
 - c) an old lady.
 - d) a baby.
2. Alice went shopping at the ...
 - a) wine bar.
 - b) bookshop.
 - c) grocer.
 - d) florist.
3. What did Alice buy?
 - a) Some matches, oil, vinegar, and some tomatoes.
 - b) Two kilos of flour, one kilo of currants, half a kilo of butter and one kilo of sugar.
 - c) Olives, cereals, and some sweets.
 - d) A dress and a pair of shoes.

BLANK SHEET

43. "They would have been very envious. _____"
- wouldn't they?
 - would they?
 - were they not?
 - weren't they?
44. The equator is
- a Latin American country.
 - an imaginary horizontal line that divides the globe in two.
 - a vertical axis that divides the globe in half.
 - an imaginary island for geographers.
45. They were able to measure degrees of longitude _____ the 18th century.
- for
 - until
 - since
 - ago
46. The record for accuracy has been
- broke.
 - break.
 - broken.
 - brakes.
47. Sailors on long voyages _____ on small rations.
- get at
 - get off
 - get into
 - get by
48. If we use the co-ordinates, we _____ the location.
- found
 - will find
 - finds
 - finding
49. Today longitude and latitude are measured by
- centimetres.
 - inches.
 - litres.
 - degrees.
50. This was a passage about
- sailors and navigation.
 - the perils of sea voyages.
 - the discovery of the equator.
 - ancient maps.

20 x 2 marks = 40 marks

TOTAL: 100 MARKS

4. What do you think her mother might use the things for?
- To make a cake.
 - To make a pizza.
 - To make a hamburger.
 - To prepare a soup.
5. What else do we use flour for?
- To prepare cement.
 - To prepare bread.
 - To make tea.
 - To cook meat.
6. Who gave Alice her shopping basket?
- Her brother.
 - Her grandmother.
 - Her aunt.
 - Her uncle.
7. Why do you think that Alice never forgot the names of the things her mother needs? Because
- she writes them on a piece of paper.
 - she has a good memory.
 - the grocer attendant reminds her.
 - she is very lucky.
8. At what special event did Alice receive the basket from her grandmother?
- At Easter.
 - On Good Friday.
 - At Christmas.
 - On her birthday.
9. The basket Alice took to the grocer...
- is her sister's.
 - is her mother's.
 - is her own.
 - is her friend's.
10. Which of these nouns is not found in the first sentence in the passage above?
- Alice.
 - Girl.
 - Mother.
 - Soldier.
11. Which of the following adjectives is used to describe the girl in the passage?
- Big
 - Strong
 - Little
 - Huge

12. Which of the following words has the same meaning as “needs”?
- Looks.
 - Loves.
 - Wants.
 - Paints.
13. What do you understand by “change” as used in the passage?
- New clothes.
 - Money left over.
 - Go from one direction to another.
 - Shifting gears.
14. Find one of the following verbs which is found in the first paragraph of the passage.
- Washed.
 - Wanted.
 - Sold.
 - Asked.
15. Which of these titles would suit the passage above?
- At the Grocer Shop.
 - Going to the Shop.
 - A Visit to the Grocer Shop.
 - The Shopping list.

15 x 2 marks = 30 marks

35. Absolute location helps navigators to find
- equipment on the ship.
 - the real reasons for life.
 - an exact place on earth.
 - the place of God in the universe.
36. The astrolabe _____ before the magnetic compass
- will be used
 - has been used
 - has used
 - is being used
37. The astrolabe is a tool that navigates by the
- lines of longitude.
 - lines of latitude.
 - sun and the stars.
 - waves.
38. The magnetic compass
- is here and there with determining location.
 - uses the coordinates to roughly determine location.
 - is a fairly accurate tool to determine location.
 - uses the Milky Way to determine location.
39. From the passage, which is the best answer?
- The magnetic compass is just as good as the astrolabe.
 - The astrolabe is better than the magnetic compass.
 - The magnetic compass is not as good as the astrolabe.
 - The magnetic compass is better than the astrolabe.
40. Naval has to do with the navy, fatal has to do with _____
- ships.
 - ghosts.
 - death.
 - cruises.
41. “Inaccurate” = not able to be accurate; inflammable = _____
- not able to catch fire.
 - able to catch fire.
 - able to be filled with air.
 - not able to be filled with air.
42. Sailors had _____ bright ideas.
- much
 - a little
 - much of
 - many

SECTION C

Read the passage carefully and then answer ALL the questions (from 31 to 50) that follow:

Where on Earth are you? Navigators use lines of latitude and longitude to locate their place. Lines of latitude run east and west around Earth. On a map or globe, these lines appear as running sideways or horizontally.

Lines of longitude run north and south around Earth. These lines go up and down or vertically on a map or globe. These lines create an imaginary graph paper on the Earth. They make it possible to find an absolute, or exact, location on Earth. They even allow us to give an absolute location to a place out in the middle of the ocean.

Lines of latitude tell us how far north or south of the Equator we are. Sailors have used primitive navigation tools, like astrolabes, since ancient times. The astrolabe uses the sun and stars to find an approximate location. Using such tools, they have been able to approximate their distance from the equator. Although their instruments may not have been the high quality we have now, they were incredibly accurate for their time.

Lines of longitude tell us how far east or west of the prime meridian we are. Sailors constantly looked for new ways to increase their navigation skills. Still, it wasn't until the 18th century they were able to measure degrees of longitude. They would have been very envious of the technology available to us today. When we use lines of latitude and longitude together, we can get a very precise location. If we want to identify the absolute location of a point, we look where the latitude and longitude lines cross nearest to that point. We use the coordinates for that point as its address. Many maps today include degrees of latitude and longitude. Another tool that helps us navigate is the magnetic compass.

Questions

31. Navigators use the lines of latitude and longitude to ...
 - a) chart their journey ahead.
 - b) forecast the weather.
 - c) determine their position.
 - d) navigate by the stars.
32. Which imaginary lines run north and south? The lines of
 - a) longitude.
 - b) exactitude.
 - c) latitude.
 - d) fortitude.
33. A map is a chart, a globe is a _____
 - a) square.
 - b) quadrilateral.
 - c) sphere.
 - d) rhombus.
34. Which imaginary lines are based on the equator? The lines of
 - a) multitude.
 - b) longitude.
 - c) latitude.
 - d) gratitude.

SECTION B

Read the passage carefully and then answer ALL the questions (from 16 to 30) that follow:

A dog that was rescued after spending three weeks floating at sea after a huge earthquake and tsunami has been reunited with its owner, who recognised the dog when she saw a television news report on the rescue.

The dog was found by a Japan Coast Guard patrol boat crew on a roof drifting some 1.8 kilometre off the coast of one of the worst-hit areas along Japan's north-east coast. The roof that the dog was found on is believed to have broken off the house and been washed out to sea by the retreating waters of the devastating tsunami.

The two-year-old dog called Ban had an emotional reunion with its owner at an animal care centre where it had been taken to be looked after. Local media reported that Ban immediately jumped up and was very excited when the owner appeared. "I will never let go of her," said the owner, who wished to remain anonymous.

Questions

16. The dog was recovered from the sea after three
 - a) months.
 - b) weeks.
 - c) days.
 - d) hours.
17. The dog was rescued by
 - a) a helicopter.
 - b) an airplane.
 - c) a boat.
 - d) the owner.
18. The owner first saw his lost dog
 - a) in his shop.
 - b) under a car.
 - c) on a hill.
 - d) on television.
19. The dog was found by the coast guard
 - a) on a roof.
 - b) under a skylight.
 - c) on a tree.
 - d) in a plastic bucket.
20. Which of the following is a **noun**?
 - a) roof.
 - b) believed.
 - c) broken.
 - d) immediately.

21. When the owner was reunited with her dog
a) the dog showed no emotion.
b) the dog was very excited.
c) the dog continued eating her food.
d) the dog ran away from the owner.
22. The dog was lost after
a) a fire.
b) a car accident.
c) a light breeze.
d) a tsunami.
23. Give the **opposite** of “devastating”
a) benign.
b) destructive.
c) violent.
d) disastrous.
24. Which of the following is a **verb**?
a) when
b) owner
c) jumped
d) who
25. The owner of the dog is
a) a woman.
b) a man.
c) a boy.
d) none of the above.
26. The dog was called
a) Ben
b) Bin
c) Coast
d) none of the above.
27. The reunion of the dog with its owner took place at
a) an animal care centre.
b) the supermarket.
c) a television studio.
d) a primary school.
28. **Not all dogs eat _____**. Fill in the blanks with an adverb from the following list:
a) food.
b) bark.
c) meat.
d) slowly.

29. The word **media** as used in the passage refers to
a) radio and television reporters
b) teachers
c) dog owners
d) truck drivers
30. A suitable title for this passage would be
a) Tsunami dog and owner reunited.
b) Amazing Dog rescue.
c) Coast Guard rescue lost dog.
d) Dog on floating roof for three weeks.

15 x 2 marks = 30 marks

PLEASE TURN OVER