

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND HIGHER EDUCATION

FORM FOUR EXAMS, 2015

ENGLISH



P/LAND NATIONAL EXAMINATION BOARD

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND HIGHER EDUCATION
PUNTLAND NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS BOARD

Code Number

FORM FOUR EXAMINATION 2015
Time 2 hours AND 10 minutes for reading

ENGLISH

Instructions to candidates

- Answer all the questions
- This paper consists of 12 pages, count it and if any is missing inform your invigilator
- Do not write your **name and roll number** on the exam paper
- Make sure that **student's profile** is attached to the exam paper, if not, inform you invigilator.
- No extra paper is allowed. Rough work can be done on page 2. This will not be marked
- If you make a mistake, **cross out the incorrect** answer and **write your correct answer**.

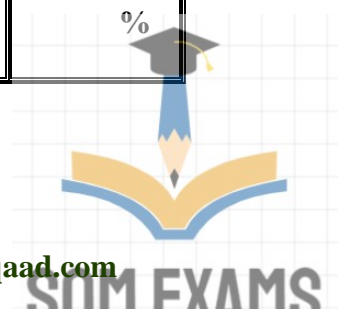
This exam paper consists of following parts

PART ONE: Comprehension	20 marks
PART TWO: Sentence building and Vocabulary	30 marks
PART THREE: Grammar	35 marks
PART FOUR: Composition	15 marks

TOTAL 100 marks

For the marker only

Parts	Marks
Part one	
Part two	
Part three	
Part four	
Total	%



PART ONE: COMPEREHENSION:**40 marks****Read the following passage carefully**

The trees around us are extremely important and have always been necessary for improving the human condition - both during its life and after harvest. It is not a stretch to believe that without trees we humans would not exist on this beautiful planet. So, trees are essential to life and are fundamental for making environmental frontline.

At the very beginning of our human experience, trees were considered sacred and honorable: **Oak** trees were worshiped by the European Druids, **Redwood** trees were part of American Indian ritual, **Baobab** trees a part of African tribal life, to the Chinese the **Ginkgo** trees and to the Chileans **Pehuente** tree. In the Somali culture past or present, trees were the primary source of medication for both livestock and people.

In our modern human community, we have more practical reasons to admire and honor trees. Here is a short list of reasons trees are necessary for improving our life conditions.

1. **Trees Produce Oxygen** Let's face it, we could not exist as we do if there were no trees. A mature leafy tree produces as much oxygen in a season as 10 people inhale in a year. What many people don't realize is the forest also acts as a giant filter that cleans the air we breathe.
2. **Trees Clean the Soil**; the term phytoremediation is a fancy word for the absorption of dangerous chemicals and other pollutants that have entered the soil. Trees can either store harmful pollutants or actually change the pollutant into less harmful forms. Trees filter sewage and farm chemicals, reduce the effects of animal wastes, clean roadside spills and clean water runoff into streams.
3. **Trees Control Noise Pollution**; Trees decrease urban noise almost as effectively as stone walls. Trees, planted at strategic points in a neighborhood or around your house, can decrease major noises from freeways and airports.

4. **Trees are Carbon Sinks;** to produce its food, a tree absorbs and locks away carbon dioxide in the wood, roots and leaves. Carbon dioxide is a global warming suspect. A forest is a carbon storage area or a "sink" that can lock up as much carbon as it produces.
5. **Trees Clean the Air;** Trees help cleanse the air by intercepting airborne particles, reducing heat, and absorbing such pollutants as carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, and nitrogen dioxide. Trees remove this air pollution by lowering air temperature, through respiration, and by retaining particulates
6. **Trees Shade and Cool;** Shade resulting in cooling is what a tree is best known for. Shade from trees reduces the need for air conditioning in summer. In winter, trees break the force of winter winds, lowering heating costs. Studies have shown that parts of cities without cooling shade from trees can literally be "heat islands" with temperatures as much as 12 degrees Fahrenheit higher than surrounding areas.
7. **Trees Fight Soil Erosion and desertification;** Erosion control has always started with tree and grass planting projects. Tree roots bind the soil and their leaves break the force of wind and rain on soil. Trees fight soil erosion and desertification, conserve rainwater and reduce water runoff and sediment deposit after storms.
8. **Trees Increase Property Values;** Real estate values increase when trees beautify a property or neighborhood. Empirical researches show that trees can increase the property value of your home by 15% or more.

Adopted from: http://forestry.about.com/od/treephysiology/tp/tree_value.htm

1. Answer the following questions

10 marks

1. Reading the passage, which name would you give the topic?

.....
.....

2. How the trees clean the dangerous chemicals from the soil?

Page



.....
.....
3. In which mechanisms the trees remove the air pollution?
.....
.....

4. Explain how the trees prevent and stop the soil erosion and desertification
.....
.....

5. Explain how the trees can increase the value of your home
.....
.....

2. Circle the correct answer

10 marks

1. Noises from airports or freeways can be reduced by

- a. Purchasing noise absorbers
- b. Planting many trees
- c. Building tall walls
- d. Reducing the traffic

2. In the Somali culture, trees were the primary source of

- a. Medication
- b. Charcoal
- c. Income
- d. Lightening

3. Oak trees were worshiped by

- a. Europeans
- b. Chinese
- c. Africans
- d. Chileans

4. Which of the following is a dangerous air pollutant?

- a. Carbon monoxide
- b. Carbon dioxide
- c. Nitrogen
- d. Hydrochloride

5. Phytoremediation means

- a. Absorption of dangerous chemicals in the soil
- b. Intercepting airborne particles
- c. Preventing desertification
- d. Decreasing major noises from freeways



PART TWO: Vocabulary and sentence building**30 marks**

- A. Following sentences are extracted from the passage, circle the word which is closest in the meaning of the underlined word 20 marks

1. Trees were considered sacred and honorable
 - a. Respectful
 - b. Honored
 - c. Worshiped
 - d. Loved
2. A mature leafy tree produces as much oxygen

 - a. Covered with leaves
 - b. Tall tree
 - c. Having long roots
 - d. Giant tree

3. What many people don't realize is ...
 - a. Understand
 - b. See
 - c. Hear
 - d. Do
4. A tree absorbs and locks away carbon dioxide in the wood
 - a. Drink
 - b. Eat
 - c. Disburse
 - d. Store
5. Trees help cleanse the air by intercepting airborne particles
 - a. Stopping
 - b. Reducing
 - c. Killing
 - d. Increasing



6. Soil **erosion** control has started with grass and trees plantation projects
- Act of soil germination
 - Act of moving sand and rocks from the earth surface
 - Act of preventing floods and winds
 - Act of trees and grass plantation
7. Trees **conserve** rainwater and reduce.....
- Protect the rainfall
 - Prevent the rainfall
 - Reduce the rainfall
 - Increase the rainfall
8. Trees can actually change the **pollutant** into less harmful forms
- Fertilizers
 - Harmful substances in the soil
 - Noise pollution
 - Preventing airborne particles
9. Trees absorb and **lock away** carbon dioxide in the wood, roots and leaves.
- Put and keep the carbon dioxide in the wood.....
 - Change the carbon dioxide in to less harmful
 - Protect the carbon dioxide in the wood..
 - Decrease the carbon dioxide in the wood..
10. Studies have shown that parts of cities without cooling shade from trees can literally be **"heat islands"**
- A city or an area that is warmer than its surrounding
 - An isolated island in a sea
 - A city in a desert area
 - A city in a forestry area

B. SENTENCE BUILDING

10 MARKS

Read the following passage carefully and fill the gaps with the most appropriate words from the following table.

Provide	Sink	carrying	Realized	Prevents	Cuts	falls	Leading	Avoid	break
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Trees are very important to man. They him with wood, shelter, fruit and other products. Give him shade and help drought and floods. Unfortunately in many parts of the world, man has not the importance of the trees to his life. In his eagerness to gain quick profit from the trees, he them down in large numbers, thus, losing the best friend he had and the world to desertification, floods and starvation.

The results are even more serious, because where there are trees, roots the soil up and allow the rain to deeply and bind the soil. This the soil to be washed away easily. But where there are no trees, the rain on a hard ground and flows away on the surface causing floods, and away the rich top soil in which crops grow so well.



PART THREE: GRAMMER**35 marks****A. Complete the gaps with correct tense of the verbs given in the brackets.****10 mrks**

*Hafun, a fishing town near the northeastern tip of Somalia, was hit particularly hard by the **tsunami**. VOA's Cathy Majtenyi looks at the losses suffered by the people of Hafun.*

Twenty-year-old Mahado Mohamed Muse has had to make a choice that no mother should ever be forced to make. She, her two-year-old daughter Khadra, and her six-year-old son Mahamoud (Be) in their beachfront home December 26th when a wall of water (Appear) from nowhere. In the blink of an eye, Ms. Muse (Know) that she was unable to carry both of her children to safety. She (Scoop) up little Khadra, and (Run) for their lives.

Their home and all of their belongings (Be) completely(Wash) away. She says, "The water (Come) in straight at us. I ran with my girl and I left the boy. Out there, a man came to me and I (Tell) him what happened. He (Rush) back and (Bring) the boy. By the time he brought the boy, the boy was alive, but he was not really moving. Then he died that night and we buried him first thing in the morning."

Adopted from: Getting help for Somalia Tsunami victims; VOA's Cathy Majtenyi

B. Choose the correct conjunction to fill the Blank spaces**10 marks**

1. The man the women were arguing over nothing

- a. But b. and c. with d. except

2. He is rich not happy

- a. And b. with c. but d. moreover

3. He worked hard he did not pass the examination



- a. However b. and c. since d. but
4. he is hard working student, he is unable to pass the exam
a. However b. although c. since d. but
5. I will go with you you will pay my bus fee
a. Only b. since c. if only d. for
6. I had planned to wake up early, I overslept
a. Even b. however c. even though d. moreover
7. All the students in the school Ahmed got grade "A"
a. Except b. and c. regardless d. accept
8. I did not like the party..... I returned home
a. Since b. although c. but d. So
9. What would you do You won \$100,000
a. Unless b. so that c. If d. but
10. We waited at the bus stop the bus arrived
a. Until b. So c. If d. Since

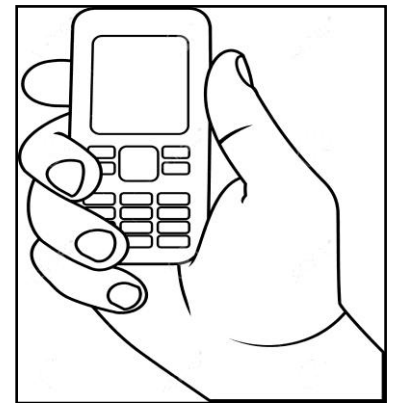
C. Choose the correct preposition to fill the blanks 10 marks

1. The student was congratulated good results
a. for b. at c. with d. on
2. She is going to be married next year
a. Since b. at c. on d. in
3. The pupils protested the poor treatment by teachers
a. About b. on c. for d. against
4. My parents were disappointed me for failing to perform well
. In b. at c. with d. of
5. When I arrived everyone was the table taking lunch
a. In b. at c. on d. under

D. Change the underlined words into plural form**5 marks**1. The fisherman caught large number of fishes2. The thief was arrested by the chiefs3. Look at Abdi's dirty foot and tooth4. They listened to the echo in the valley5. The policeman screamed when the child rushed to the busy road**PART FOUR: COMPOSITION****15 marks****Either**

Write a short passage about the mobile phones in your experience. Write two advantages and two disadvantages of using mobile phones. Use the following guidelines in your composition

- Quick connection to your friends and relatives
- Keeping up to date with the world around you
- Interacting with large number of people through social media networks
- Expensive and costing too much bills
- Addiction to using these devices

**Or**

Write about an amazing journey you had. Use the following points:-

- Where you started the journey
- When started...
- The places: the beautiful features, landscapes and wild animals you saw
- How it attracted you
- The special places you had gone to
- Its weather, or else wonderful

