

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND HIGHER EDUCATION

GRADE 12 EXAMS, 2024

ENGLISH



P/LAND NATIONAL EXAMINATION BOARD



**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND HIGHER EDUCATION  
PUNTLAND NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS BOARD**

Name of Student			
Roll Number			
Name of School			
Region:		District:	

**FORM FOUR EXAMINATION, 2024  
TIME: 2 HOURS PLUS 10 MINUTES FOR READING**

# ENGLISH

**Instructions to candidates**

- Answer all the questions
- This paper consists of 11 pages, count it and if any is missing inform your invigilator
- Write your name and roll number on the exam paper
- No extra paper is allowed.
- If you make a mistake, cross out the incorrect answer and write your correct answer.

**This exam paper consists of following Parts**

Parts	Marks
Part one: Comprehension questions	20 marks
Part two: General Vocabulary	20 marks
Part three: Grammar in use	30 marks
Part four: Literature	15 marks
Part five: Writing composition	15 marks
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100 Marks</b>

**For the markers only**

PARTS	MARKS
Part one:	
Part two:	
Part three:	
Part four:	
Part five:	
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100 marks</b>





**Read the passage below than answer the questions that follow**

Pollution is the degradation of natural environment by external substances introduced directly or indirectly. Human health, ecosystem quality, aquatic and terrestrial biodiversity may be affected and altered permanently by pollution.

Pollution occurs when ecosystems cannot get rid of substances introduced into the environment. The critical threshold of its ability to naturally eliminate substances is compromised and the balance of the ecosystem is broken.

The sources of pollution are **numerous**. The identification of these different pollutants and their effects on ecosystems is complex. They can come from natural disasters as the result of human activity, such as oil spills, chemical spills and nuclear accidents.

These can have terrible consequences on people and the planet where they live: destruction of the biodiversity, increased mortality of the human and animal species, destruction of natural habitat, **damage** caused to the quality of soil, water and air.

Preventing pollution and protecting the environment necessitate the application of the principles of sustainable development. we have to consider to **satisfy** the needs of today without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs. This means that we should remedy existing pollution, but also anticipate and prevent future pollution sources in order to **protect** the environment and public health.

Any environmental damage must be punishable by law, and polluters should pay compensation for the damage caused to the environment.

**Part one: Multiple choice questions**

**Answer the following the questions fully (20 marks)**

1. What is meant by pollution?

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2. When does pollution occur?

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3. The following statements are false **Except** -----

- A. Pollution is the degradation of natural environment By internal substances.
- B. Pollution is the degradation of natural environment by external substances.
- C. Pollution is the degradation of natural environment by external and internal substances.
- D. Pollution is the degradation of natural environment by human healthy substances.

4. Pollution occurs when -----

- A. Ecosystems cannot get rid of substances introduced into the environment.
- B. Ecosystems can get rid of substances introduced into the environment.
- C. Ecosystems must get rid of substances introduced into the environment.
- D. Ecosystems cannot get rid of substances introduced into the human activity.

5. Pollution

- A. Is always caused by humans.
- B. May sometimes be caused by natural disasters.
- C. Is not always caused by human activity.
- D. May not sometimes be caused by human activities and natural disasters.

6. An ideal solution to prevent pollution would be to
- Refrain the development of some countries.
  - Continue developmental projects.
  - Take into consideration the future generations need to live in a healthy environment.
  - Continue developmental projects keep the environment destruction.
7. The **protect** in the last paragraph means;
- Attack
  - Spell
  - Violence
  - Defend
8. In the last paragraph the opposite word **satisfy** is:
- Content
  - Please
  - Fulfil
  - Dissatisfy
9. The opposite word **numerous** is:
- Many
  - Few
  - Plentiful
  - ABunDant
10. The word **damage** used in the passage means:
- Repair
  - Mend
  - Injury
  - Restore

## PART TWO: GENERAL VOCABULARY (20 MARKS)

### A) Choose the correct similar word of the underlined words

(10 marks)

- Two of the soldiers were killed and the rest were captured after a long battle.
  - Arrested
  - Released
  - Lost
  - Liberated
- Hasan's courage during his illness was evident to everyone.
  - Unclear
  - Uncertain
  - Obvious
  - Undecided
- Puntland Government imports a large number of cars from Japan every year.
  - Exports
  - Brings
  - Distributes
  - Transfers



4. The two governments promised to co-operate the tranquillities of their countries.
- |           |                |
|-----------|----------------|
| A. Hinder | C. Deter       |
| B. Delay  | D. Collaborate |
5. It is very important to distinguish between business and friendship.
- |                  |               |
|------------------|---------------|
| A. Differentiate | C. OBscure    |
| B. Confuse       | D. Complicate |

**B) Choose the opposite of the unDerlined words (10 marks)**

1. The important thing is to keep the heat low otherwise the sugar will burn.
- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| A. Significant | C. Vital       |
| B. Necessary   | D. Unimportant |
2. The majority of the people in the city strongly support the plans to build new tarmac roads.
- |           |               |
|-----------|---------------|
| A. Negate | C. Sustenance |
| B. Care   | D. Provision  |
3. When did the president start his journey?
- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| A. Begin    | C. Finish   |
| B. Commence | D. Initiate |
4. The shopkeeper gave me wrong goods yesterday.
- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| A. Incorrect | C. Mistaken  |
| B. Right     | D. Erroneous |
5. The meeting in the security of the city was totally failure.
- |                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| A. Success      | C. Disaster    |
| B. Disappointed | D. Catastrophe |
6. Technological progress has been so rapid over the past fifteen years.
- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| A. Improvement | C. Recede      |
| B. Growth      | D. Development |
7. I worry about the destructive effect that social media may have on children.
- |              |                 |
|--------------|-----------------|
| A. Unhelpful | C. Negative     |
| B. Critical  | D. Constructive |

8. I offered her an apology, but she wouldn't **accept** it.
- A. Refuse  
B. Take  
C. Receive  
D. Permit
9. They showed open **hostility** to their new neighbours.
- A. Unfriendliness  
B. Aggression  
C. Amity  
D. Anger
10. It is only a tiny **minority** of people who are causing the problem.
- A. Smaller  
B. Marginal  
C. Sectional  
D. Majority

**PART THREE: GRAMMAR IN USE (30 MARKS)**

**A) Change the verbs in brackets into past perfect tense to complete the sentences (10 marks)**

1. The visitors \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) for such a long Distance.
2. They \_\_\_\_\_ (do) their final exams.
3. My Brother \_\_\_\_\_ (write) a beautiful poem.
4. Hodan \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in Mogadishu by the time I met her.
5. They \_\_\_\_\_ (fly) to many countries before their father was posted to Somalia.

**B) Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense (10 marks)**

1. If she \_\_\_\_\_ (take) salt at night, something bad will happen to her.
2. If Hodan \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the library, she will bring me a novel.
3. If I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) you, I would work extremely hard this year.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) very happy if I had twenty million dollars.
5. He would have got the job if he \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) so nervous in the interview.



**C) Rewrite these sentences by changing the verb into the tense indicated in brackets (5 marks)**

1. Farah will go to a university. (past perfect)

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Amal was running well when the whistle blew. (present perfect continuous)

\_\_\_\_\_

3. The man ate all the food. (past perfect)

\_\_\_\_\_

4. The club collected a lot of money during the fundraiser. (simple future)

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Mahad wrote an official letter to the journalism club. (present continuous)

\_\_\_\_\_

**D) Change these sentences into passive voice (5 marks)**

1. He ate the food. \_\_\_\_\_
2. She wrote a letter. \_\_\_\_\_
3. They broke the window. \_\_\_\_\_
4. She will help him. \_\_\_\_\_
5. He teaches us English. \_\_\_\_\_

**PART FOUR: LITERATURE (15 MARKS)**

**Answer the following questions (7 marks)**

1. What are the features of oral literature? (3 marks)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Define a myth. (2 marks)

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3. Define satirical poetry. (2 mark)

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Read the following poem and answer the questions (8 marks)

### NIGHTFALL IN SOWETO

Nightfall comes like  
A dreaded disease  
Seeping through the pores  
Of a healthy body  
And ravaging it beyond repair.  
A murderer's hand,  
Lurking in the shadows,  
Clasping the dagger,  
Strikes down the helpless  
victim.  
I am the victim.  
I am slaughtered  
Every night in the streets.  
I am cornered by the fear  
Gnawing at my timid heart;  
In my helplessness I languish.  
Man has ceased to be man  
Man has become beast  
Man has become prey.  
I am the prey;  
I am the quarry to be run down.

by the marauding beast  
let loose by cruel nightfall  
From his cage of death.  
Where is my refuge?  
Where am I safe?  
Not in my matchbox house  
Where I barricade myself  
against nightfall.  
I tremble at his crunching  
footsteps,  
I quake at his deafening knock  
at the door.  
"Open up!" he barks like a  
rabid dog.  
thirsty for my blood.  
Nightfall! Nightfall!  
You are my mortal enemy.  
But why were you ever  
created?  
Why can't it be daytime?  
Daytime forever more?

**Answer these questions**

1. What is the poem about?

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2. Who is the persona in this poem?

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3. What is the tone of the poem?

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4. What is the mood of the poem?

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**PART FIVE: COMPOSITION WRITING (15 MARKS)**

**Choose one of the two topics given below, and write composition not less than 150 words**

Write a composition about the importance of water, explaining each point of the following points. If you left one of the given points you will totally lose your marks. Your composition should not less than 150 words

1. Where do we find the water?
2. Why the water is very important to our lives?
3. Why do the animals and plants need water?
4. What will happen if we don't get water?

**OR**

Write a composition about the exported products in Puntland





A series of horizontal lines for writing, consisting of 25 lines spaced evenly down the page.

