

AGA KHAN UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION BOARD

SECONDARY SCHOOL CERTIFICATE

CLASS IX EXAMINATION 2008

English Compulsory Paper I

Time allowed: 50 minutes Marks 40

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Read each question carefully.
2. Answer the questions on the separate answer sheet provided. Do NOT write your answers on the question paper.
3. There are 100 answer numbers on the answer sheet. Use answer numbers 1 to 40 only.
4. In each question there are four choices A, B, C, D. Choose ONE. On the answer grid black out the box for your choice with a pencil as shown below.

Correct Way				Incorrect Way					
1	A	B	C	D	1	A	B	C	D
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	A	B	C	D	2	A	B	C	D
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	A	B	C	D	3	A	B	C	D
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	A	B	C	D	4	A	B	C	D
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

5. If you want to change your answer, ERASE the first answer completely with a rubber, before blacking out a new box.
6. Do NOT write anything in the answer grid. The computer only records what is in the boxes.

Listening Comprehension Section

This section is 30 minutes long. In this section you will hear two recordings. Each one will be played twice.

Listen carefully to the first recording then read the 10 questions. You will have two minutes' reading time.

The recording will then be replayed. You can make notes on your question paper.

When the recording has finished, enter your answers on your separate answer sheet. You will have five minutes to pencil in your answers.

Follow the instruction on the front page of Paper I to show which of the options; A, B, C, or D you have selected for each question.

Listening Passage One

This recording is a telephonic conversation between a pizza shop attendant and a female customer. The lady wants hot pepper and green pepper as the topping of the pizza. The problem arises with the demand of pepperoni which is an Italian seasoning. Let us listen to them and find out why the lady decides that the boy has a listening comprehension problem.

Now listen to the recording.

Make your responses to these questions on your multiple choice answer sheet.

1. The lady ordered a
 - A. full hot pizza.
 - B. half pizza with pepperoni.
 - C. half pizza with green pepper.
 - D. full pizza with pepperoni and peppers.
2. The lady wanted green pepper
 - A. without pepperoni.
 - B. without hot pepper.
 - C. on one half of the pizza.
 - D. on both of the halves of the pizza.
3. Why did Pervaiz ask the lady to help him with the address?
 - A. She did not tell the area.
 - B. He was not clear about the city.
 - C. She mentioned the road only.
 - D. Only a house number was mentioned.
4. The lady lived in
 - A. a forest.
 - B. a brick house.
 - C. a pickup truck.
 - D. someone's porch.
5. What information did the lady give to Pervaiz about the fence?
 - A. The fence is old.
 - B. All the houses have fences.
 - C. The home does not have a fence.
 - D. There is a new fence in front of her house.
6. When the lady said "No offence, sir", she
 - A. was sorry.
 - B. was confused.
 - C. asked him to be happy.
 - D. asked him not to mind it.
7. Pervaiz tried to be as pleasant as possible with the lady because she was
 - A. his boss.
 - B. an old lady.
 - C. his customer.
 - D. a pizza lover.
8. The lady's tone shows that she is
 - A. angry.
 - B. not well.
 - C. a shy person.
 - D. self-satisfied.
9. By the end of the conversation, Pervaiz was
 - A. sad.
 - B. confused.
 - C. very angry.
 - D. impatient.
10. The passage has elements of
 - A. drama.
 - B. tragedy.
 - C. humour.
 - D. suspense.

PLEASE DO NOT TURN OVER THE PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD

Now, we will play the second recording. It will also be played twice.

Listen carefully to the first playing, then read Questions 11 to 20. You will have two minutes' reading time. The recording will then be replayed.

When the recording has finished, enter your answers on your separate answer sheet. You will have five minutes to pencil in your answers.

Passage Two

This recording is a lecture on water. The speaker describes the composition and function of water. She describes the water needs in the human body and ways to fulfil them.

Now listen to the recording.

Make your responses to these questions on your multiple choice answer sheet.

11. Drinking water is very important
- A. for children.
 - B. for good health.
 - C. for water guns.
 - D. when one is resting.
12. The body needs water to
- A. breathe.
 - B. move freely.
 - C. fight against viruses.
 - D. control body temperature.
13. The human body loses water through
- A. urination, digestion and spitting.
 - B. urination, circulation and spitting.
 - C. urination, respiration and sweating.
 - D. digestion, urination and sweating.
14. You need more water when
- A. active.
 - B. sleeping.
 - C. growing.
 - D. sedentary.
15. When the water level reduces in the body it is called
- A. depletion.
 - B. headache.
 - C. dehydration.
 - D. constipation.
16. The obvious sign of dehydration is
- A. thirst.
 - B. hunger.
 - C. exercise.
 - D. weight loss.
17. Eighty ounces of water is the requirement of a person weighing
- A. 130 pounds.
 - B. 140 pounds.
 - C. 150 pounds.
 - D. 160 pounds.
18. For twenty minutes exercise, a human body needs
- A. six ounces of additional supply of water.
 - B. eight ounces of additional supply of water.
 - C. ten ounces of additional supply of water.
 - D. twelve ounces of additional supply of water.
19. The food we eat provides
- A. 10 % water.
 - B. 15 % water.
 - C. 20 % water.
 - D. 25 % water.
20. Most of our water need is fulfilled through
- A. sugar.
 - B. foods.
 - C. beverages.
 - D. tea alone.

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Reading Comprehension Section

This section has two reading passages. Each passage is followed by ten multiple choice questions. You have 20 minutes time for this section. You are advised to spend approximately 10 minutes on each of the given passages.

Passage One

Read the passage carefully and then answer the multiple choice questions which follow.

E-Mail Etiquette

As more and more people are writing e-mails to supplement traditional forms of communication, an established etiquette is required to help ensure that good manners are the rule.

Here are some of the most important things to be considered when writing e-mails.

- 5
- Use clear subject lines. Your recipient will appreciate your thoughtfulness.
 - DO NOT USE ALL UPPER CASE!** That's the e-mail equivalent of shouting at the receiver.
 - Do not write when you are angry. Wait for some time. Calm down. Be reasonable. Have someone else edit your e-mail.

Do not click 'send' too fast

10 Spelling and grammatical mistakes, errors of omission and using the wrong words are very common mistakes in writing e-mails. By reading your e-mail over before you send it, you can catch and correct all sorts of mistakes before they get to the recipient and possibly create a bad impression. Also be careful to double-check if the recipient is the intended one and there are no mistakes in typing the e-mail address.

Do not forget the attachment

This seems obvious, but many people on more than one occasion make the mistake of sending the e-mail without the accompanying attachment, whenever it is intended or required.

E-mail is not good for everything

15 Do not let convenience blind you. Sensitive issues, confidential information, provocative subjects and areas of conflict are just a few of the messages that should be off-limits to e-mail and dealt with via phone or face-to-face.

Write e-mail from the reader's perspective

Could your message be misinterpreted? Could an innocent tongue-in-cheek remark be misconstrued? Re-read all your e-mails and become sensitive to their "tone" and how readers might interpret them.

Do not send 'cc' to the world

20 People often send courtesy copy (cc) to others as a means of cyber-gossip or to vent their frustrations. When writing e-mails, send cc only to those parties that are directly related to the situation or to the e-mail message.

Be specific

To be most effective, whenever possible the e-mail message should contain all the most pertinent and important data in the first paragraph.

Keep in mind the sender's tone

25 One of the toughest aspects of writing e-mails is developing a feeling of rapport— especially if you do not know the person with whom you are corresponding. Writers with a formal, sensible style usually like a similar response. For others who take a more chatty and expressive approach to their e-mails, respond in kind.

Be clear

30 It is frustrating to read and reread an e-mail without knowing what the sender really wants. Make sure your intentions are clearly defined in the e-mail. Have a timeframe attached to it and include any necessary background information.

Do not conduct urgent communication via e-mail

Not everyone checks e-mail every 15 minutes. If a situation is urgent, pick up the phone and call the person you need to speak to.

Giving importance to all these considerations would make your e-mail experience free from inconveniences and your recipient happier.

Make your responses to these questions on your multiple choice answer sheet.

21. In the first paragraph, the writer implies that e-mails
- A. should not be used.
 - B. have become popular.
 - C. help you create a conversation.
 - D. are an old form of communication.
22. When writing an e-mail, include a subject line because it
- A. tells about the sender.
 - B. is the format of e-mail.
 - C. is helpful for the receiver.
 - D. indicates you like e-mails.
23. A text in upper case is taken as
- A. appealing.
 - B. noticeable.
 - C. highly annoying.
 - D. urgent and important.
24. According to the text, never send an e-mail when you
- A. are angry.
 - B. receive junk mail.
 - C. are waiting for some time.
 - D. can directly deal with the person.
25. Do not click 'send' too fast because
- A. it may spoil your e-mail.
 - B. it corrupts the computer.
 - C. you may click some other option in haste.
 - D. you should remove mistakes from the text first.
26. According to the text, e-mails are NOT appropriate for
- A. attachments.
 - B. cyber gossiping.
 - C. confidential matters.
 - D. daily correspondence.
27. The expression "tongue-in-cheek" in line 17 means
- A. a teasing remark.
 - B. a good comment.
 - C. an urgent message.
 - D. a decent conversation.
28. Cc stands for
- A. cyber call.
 - B. cyber café.
 - C. casual chat.
 - D. courtesy copy.
29. The text tells you that for urgent matters
- A. use telephonic communication.
 - B. give importance to all your e-mails.
 - C. check your e-mail every 15 minutes.
 - D. write e-mails for quick communication.
30. The text can be best described as
- A. a persuasive text.
 - B. a descriptive text.
 - C. an instructional text.
 - D. an argumentative text.

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Passage Two

Read the passage carefully and then answer the multiple choice questions which follow.

The Early Creatures

5 For a long time after the Lord created the world, the only creatures on it were the animals. They swam the rivers, climbed the mountains, flew through the air, and lived their lives. They learned who to fear and who to greet as a friend, and they followed the fortunes and misfortunes of the seasons and the years, each day flowing from the one previous and toward the one to come.

10 One day, the deer family was drinking at the lake at that time of the day when the sun seems to stop at the top of the sky. Suddenly, a loud noise caused the air to tremble, and the youngest deer felt at the water's edge a trickle of blood coming from its side. Frightened, the other deer ran to the safety of the woods, except for the oldest child. He, too, was frightened, but his curiosity was so strong that he returned to the edge of the forest, and there hid behind a tree to see if the loud noise was going to be repeated or if anything else was going to happen.

15 He had scarcely hidden himself when an animal he had never seen came down to the lakeside. It was a horrible-looking creature. It walked on two legs and had no hair except for a little on its small, round head. The deer had never heard of such an animal. He could not even remember his cousin— the moose, ever talking about such an animal and then moose would surely have seen such a creature, for he often went up into the high mountains and had seen many strange things.

20 The creature carried a long piece of wood in one of its paws. It stooped down, laid the piece of wood to one side, and magically began taking the skin off his young one with something it clutched in its paw. The deer's fright became stronger than his curiosity, and he turned and bolted through the forest to tell his father what he had seen.

The father found it hard to believe what his oldest son told him. He had lived a long time, had talked to many animals, and had been to many places. He had never heard of any creature such as this.

Make your responses to these questions on your multiple choice answer sheet.

31. The first paragraph in the passage is about the
- A. history of the universe.
 - B. general behaviour of animals.
 - C. reasons the Lord created the world.
 - D. beginning of animals' life in the world.
32. From the passage it can be inferred that it was
- A. noon.
 - B. night.
 - C. evening.
 - D. morning.
33. The oldest child of the deer was
- A. shy.
 - B. strong.
 - C. curious.
 - D. a coward.
34. According to line 10, he hid himself
- A. behind a tree.
 - B. behind a rock.
 - C. behind a bush.
 - D. in the middle of the forest.
35. To the deer, the creature seemed
- A. noisy.
 - B. strong.
 - C. horrible.
 - D. familiar.
36. In the passage the description of the 'horrible looking creature' best fits
- A. a monkey.
 - B. any creature.
 - C. an alien.
 - D. a human being.
37. Moose was
- A. strange.
 - B. shy and timid.
 - C. adventurous.
 - D. superstitious.
38. For the father, the creature was
- A. known.
 - B. ordinary.
 - C. believable.
 - D. difficult to believe.
39. The main event in the passage is the discovery of a
- A. deer.
 - B. moose.
 - C. horrible noise.
 - D. horrible animal.
40. The passage is
- A. a narrative text.
 - B. an analytical report.
 - C. science fiction.
 - D. an expository text

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