

English Language Model examination for Grade 12 June 2020

Section One: Word order (1-5)

Directions: The following words are not in the proper order. When put in the right order, they make correct sentences. From the given alternatives, choose the one that is correct and **blacken** the letter of your choice in the separate answer sheet provided.

1. I/send/you e-mail an/will.
 - A. I send you will an e-mail.
 - B. I will send you an e-mail.
 - C. You will send I an e-mail.
 - D. I an e-mail send you will.

2. You were doing what called when I you?
 - A. When were you doing what I called you?
 - B. Were you doing what I called you when?
 - C. When I called you were you doing what?
 - D. What were you doing when I called you?

3. Carefully work you did your check?
 - A. Did you work your check carefully?
 - B. Did carefully you check your work?
 - C. Did you carefully check your work?
 - D. Your work did you carefully check?

4. Know her is name I don't what
 - A. I don't know what her name is.
 - B. I don't know what name her is.
 - C. I don't know what name is her.
 - D. I don't know her what name is.

5. Our warned not us go to swimming mother
 - A. Our mother warned us to not go swimming.
 - B. To not go swimming our mother warned us.
 - C. Our mother warned us not to go swimming.

D. Not to go swimming our mother warned us.

Direction Two: Paragraph Coherence (6-10)

Directions: When put in the correct order, sentences 1-5 in each of the questions from 6-10 make up a complete paragraph. From the alternatives A-D given in each case, choose the letter that contains the correct order of the sentences and **blacken** the corresponding letter provided in the separate answer sheet.

6. 1. Our director's speech was very interesting.
2. He said that our younger generation had to study hard.
3. He spoke about the most important tasks of our school.
4. Last week we held a meeting at our school.
5. Our meeting was addressed by our director and some of the teachers.

A) 5,1,2,4,3

B) 4,5,1,3,2

C) 4,5,3,2,1

D) 1,4,2,3,5

7. 1. She said she was sorry to be late for class.
2. The teacher said Alice should try not to be late any more.
3. She asked the teacher if she might come in.
4. Alice was late for class.
5. She said she had to take her sister to the nursery school.

A) 4, 2, 3, 1, 5

B) 2, 5, 1, 3, 4

C) 3, 1, 5, 4, 2

D) 4, 3, 1, 5, 2

8. 1. A little boy showed his father a new pen-knife.
2. "Are you sure it was lost?" the father asked.
3. "I saw a man looking for it."
4. He said he had found it in the street.

5. "Of course, it was lost!" the boy answered.

A) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

B) 1, 4, 2, 5, 3

C) 1, 4, 2, 3, 5

D) 1, 2, 4, 3, 5

9. 1. Put some tea into the pot.

2. Boil the water.

3. Warm the pot.

4. Fill the kettle with cold water.

5. Pour hot water into the pot.

A) 4,2,3,1,5

B) 5,4,1,3,2

C) 1,2,3,4,5

D) 2,5,3,1,4

10. 1. Attempts are made to reform the system.

2. But the system remains to this day.

3. Modern English spelling is archaic in many cases.

4. It's a source of difficulty to everybody.

5. Some of them are successful and quite scientific.

A) 1,5,3,4,2

B) 3,4,5,1,2

C) 3,1,5,2,4

D) 3,4,2,1,5

Section Three: Reading comprehension (11-26)

Directions: There are two passages in this section. Read each of them carefully and answer the questions according to the information there in. Each question has four choices, A-D. Choose the best alternative and **blacken** the letter of your choice in the separate answer sheet provided.

Passage I

In recent years, scientific and technological developments have drastically changed human life on our planet, as well as our views both of us as individuals in society and of the universe as a whole. Perhaps one of the most **profound** ('i) developments of the 1970s was the discovery of recombinant DNA technology, which allows scientists to

introduce genetic material (or genes) from one organism into another. In its simplest form, the technology requires the **isolation** of a piece of DNA. either directly from the DNA of the (Hi) organism under study or **artificially** synthesized from an RNA template by using a viral enzyme called reverse transcriptase. This piece of DNA is then **ligated** to a **fragment** of bacterial DNA which has the **capacity** to **replicate** itself independently. The recombinant molecule (L^*) thus produced can be introduced into the common intestinal bacterium *Escherichia coli*. This can be grown in various large amounts in synthetic media. Under proper conditions, the foreign gene will not only replicate in the bacteria, but also express itself, through the process of transcription and (20) translation, to give rise to large amounts of the specific protein coded by the foreign gene.

The technology has already been successfully applied to the production of several therapeutically important biomolecules, such as insulin, interferon, and growth hormones. (25) Many other important applications are under detailed investigation in laboratories throughout the world. (Source: Max English Centre-www.maxec.weebly.com)

11. Recombinant DNA technology consists primarily of

- (A) producing several therapeutically important biomolecules
- (B) giving rise to large amounts of protein
- (C) introducing genetic material from one organism into another
- (D) using a viral enzyme called reverse transcriptase

12. The word “**profound**” in line 3 is closest in meaning to

- (A) significant
- (B) boring
- (C) dangerous
- (D) secret

13. In line 6, the word “**isolation**” is closest in meaning to

- (A) destruction
- (B) duplication
- (C) segregation
- (D) study

14. Recombinant DNA technology has been used in the production of all of the following biomolecules EXCEPT

- (A) growth hormones
- (B) *Escherichia coli*
- (C) interferon
- (D) insulin

15. In line 7, “**artificially**” is closest in meaning to

- (A) correctly (C) artistically
(B) synthetically (D) carefully

16. The word “**ligated**” in line 8 is closest in meaning to

- (A) intersected (B) cut
(C) elevated (D) bound

17. Which of the following is NOT true?

(A) The foreign gene will replicate in the bacteria, but it will not express itself through transcription and translation.

(B) The bacterium Escherichia coli can be grown in large- amounts in synthetic media.

(C) Research continues in an effort to find other uses for this technology.

(D) Recombinant DNA technology is a recent development

18. In line 9, the word “**fragment**” is nearest in meaning to

- (A) particle (C) opposite
(B) reproduction (D) large piece

19. The word “**capacity**” in line 9 is nearest in meaning to

- (A) hormones (C) ability
(B) technology (D) space

20. Expression of a gene in Escherichia coli requires

- (A) the viral enzyme reverse transcriptase
(B) the processes of transcription and translation
(C) production of insulin and other biomolecules
(D) that the bacteria be grown in a synthetic media

21. The term “**recombinant**” is used because

(A) by ligation, a recombinant molecule is produced, which has the capacity of replication

(B) the technique requires the combination of several types of technology

(C) by ligation, a recombinant protein is produced; part of whole amino acids come from each different organism

(D) Escherichia coli is a recombinant organism

22. The word “**replicate**” in line 9 is closest in meaning to

(A) reproduce

(C) reside

(B) join

(D) coexist

Passage II

Dogs and cats should never be permitted to eat chocolate, because chocolate works like a poison in their bodies. Chocolate contains a chemical called theobromine, which is similar to caffeine. Human bodies are able to process the theobromine without any ill side effects, but dogs and cats cannot. Different types of chocolate contain different amounts of theobromine. It would take 20 ounces of milk chocolate to kill a 20-pound dog, but only two ounces of baker’s chocolate or six ounces of semisweet chocolate. The amounts, of course, are much smaller for a cat, whose body weight is typically less than that of a dog. Most cats are not naturally attracted to eating chocolate, but many dogs are. Dogs by nature will sample nearly anything that they see their masters eating, so pet owners must take care to keep all chocolate products well out of reach of their dogs and cats. **(Source: Max English Centre-www.maxec.weebly.com)**

23. According to the passage, why is chocolate poisonous for dogs and cats?

A. It contains caffeine.

C. It gets stuck in their intestines.

B. Chocolate is made from processed cocoa.

D) They cannot process theobromine.

24. How much milk chocolate would be poisonous to a cat, according to the passage?

A. substantially less than 20 ounces

C. approximately one pound

B. substantially more than 20 ounces

D. half a Hershey bar

25. Why might a dog eat chocolate, according to the passage?

A. Because it tastes good.

C. They can smell the theobromine.

B. Dogs won’t eat chocolate.

D. Dogs like to imitate their owners.

26. What best summarizes this passage?

- A. Look before you leap. C. Monkey see, monkey do.
- B. Pet food for pets, people food for people. D. A penny saved is a penny earned.

Section Four: Vocabulary (27- 41)

A. Substitution

Directions: Questions (27-41) are incomplete sentences. There are four alternative words or phrases, A-D, given below each question. Choose the one that best completes each sentence and blacken the letter of your choice in the space provided in the answer sheet.

27. I didn't feel like going to the dentist's so I **delayed** going there until I had a really bad toothache.

- A) put off B) put by
C) put on D) put out

28. The factory has **reduced** its workforce by 50%.

- A) cut back B) cut off
C) set off D) taken in

29. We had to **cancel** the party last week.

- A) break off B) let off
C) put off D) call off

30. suddenly, **a stentorian** voice boomed across the room.

- A) graceful B) thunderous
C) gracious D) wondrous

31. She **pretended** that she couldn't swim.

- A) turned out B) made out
C) turned up D) made up

32. The new manager's greatest **asset** was his reputation for honesty.

- A) deception

D) pride

33. He is proud of his son who is an **active** and athletic youth.

B) agile

D) inept

34. We were shocked by the **brutality** of the hooligans. They were simply like a herd of violent animals.

B) foolishness

D) cruelty

35. The hurricane that hit the city had a **catastrophic** effect because most of the buildings were constructed of wood.

B) disastrous

D) blowing

36. If you never do any work, you'll only have yourself to **blame** when you cannot live comfortably.

B) approve

D) deplore

37. I hate people **breaking in** on a conversation without waiting for the speaker to stop talking.

B) withdrawing from

D) regarding

38. The **consensus** among her family members was that she ought to get married.

B) survey

D) survey

39. Teaching provides the chief means of **conveying** knowledge from generation to generation.

B) mastering

D) preserving

40. The most frequently **employed** technique for the purification of solid substances is crystallization.

- A) used
- B) enjoined
- C) belabored
- D) added

41. The public seems **doubtful** about the government's last plan on economy.

- A) debit
- B) delightful
- C) delirious
- D) dubious

B. Completion

42. After the earthquake, the country needed a lot of _____ equipment to look after the sick and wounded.

- A) depressed
- B) medical
- C) personal
- D) financial

43. After a heart attack, he needed a major surgery, but fortunately the operation was _____.

- A) happy
- B) different
- C) successful
- D) personal

44. I try to lead a _____ lifestyle - lots of exercises, fruit, and no junk food.

- A) depressed
- B) dirty
- C) healthy
- D) mess

45. All relevant documents, duly _____, should _____ in at the secretary's office one week before the start of term.

- A) completed / hand
- B.) completed / be handed
- C) completing / handed
- D) to be completed / hand

46. I should be very _____ if you would post this letter for me.

- A) grateful
- B) pleasant

C) accepted

D) pleasing

47. The best student in each class will _____ a prize at the end of term.

A) catch

B) receive

C) possess

D) prove

48. He lost his _____ when the policeman stopped him.

A) temper

B) language

C) spirit

D) character

49. If it wasn't an accident, he must have done it on _____.

A) mistake

B) purpose

C) himself

D) fault

50. Let me know if any difficulties _____.

A) find

B) arise

C) come

D) rise

51. Her husband felt it would be silly to _____ the color of the curtains before they had painted the room.

A) change

B) find

C) choose

D) lose

52. Why can't you do this small _____ for me? I've helped you often enough in the past.

A) Command

B) demand

C) effort

D) favor

53. These figures give a rough guide to the cost of _____ your car.

A) controlling

B) handling

C) keeping

D) running

54. Very few scientists _____ with completely new answers to the world's problems.

A) come to

B) come around

C) come up

D) come in

55. It was after dark when the two children were both _____ on the safety-crossing by a lorry.

A) knocked down

B) knocked out \

C) run across

D) run out

56. He asked us if we would _____ to share a room.

A) accept

B) consider

C) agree

D) admit

57. Students are expected to _____ their classes regularly.

A) assist

B) frequent

C) attend

D) follow

Section Five: Grammar (58-86)

Directions: Questions (58-86) are incomplete sentences. There are four alternative words or phrases, A-D, given below each questions. Choose the word that best completes the sentence and blacken the letter of your choice in the space provided in the answer sheet.

58. When I last talked to him, he _____ English.

A) studies

B) study

C) was studying

D) studies

59. We spent hours talking about what we _____ since we left school.

A) have done

B) had been doing

C) have been doing

D) were doing

60. In a fortnight's time they _____ their exams.

A) have taken

B) will have taken

C) will have been taken

D) had taken

61. You're always late. This is the third time you _____ late this week.

A) had been

B) were

C) have been

D) will be

62. We'll close all the windows in case it _____ while we are out.

A) rains

B) rained

C) will rain

D) rain

63. My friend _____ a present _____ me _____ the Ramadan Holiday last year.

A) give / to / in

B) give / at / to

C) gives / to / at

D) gave / to / on

64. This is a great party! Everyone _____.

A) dance

B) is dancing

C) dances

D) are dancing

65. It happened _____ seven o'clock _____ the evening.

A) when / at

B) in / at

C) at / last

D) at / in

66. We played tennis _____ two hours.

A) during

B) while

C) nothing

D) for

67. I lost my glasses. I looked _____, but I couldn't find them.

A) anywhere

B) everywhere

C) somewhere

D) everything

68. I have _____ close friends. Two or three.

A) a lot of

B) a little

C) a few

D) much

69. She enjoys _____ the news on television.

A) watching

B) to watch

C) to watching

D) watch

70. I'm looking forward _____ more free time.

- A) to having B) to have
- C) of having D) having

71. This is _____ than I expected.

- A) more hard B) hard
- C) the hardest D) harder

72. The more she worked, ...

- (A) the more she achieved
- (B) she achieved not enough
- (C) she did not achieve enough
- (D) .she was achieving less

73. You're reading the book _____ I wanted to read.

- A) when B) who
- C) which D) where

74. Let me _____ for the meal. You paid last time.

- A) pay B) to pay
- C) paid D) paying

75. All the apple juice _____ by nine o'clock.

- A) drunk B) was drunk
- C) was drank D) drink

76. The animals _____ by a loud noise.

- A) frightened B) were frightening
- C) has been frightened D) were frightened

77. Last weekend I _____ some friends and we _____ a meal.

- A) see / having B) saw / have

C) seeing / had

D) saw / had

78. "You'll have to make up your mind soon."

She told me I _____ make up my mind soon.

A) had to

B) will have had to

C) would have to

D) could have to

79. Is there a public call box near here? I have to _____ a phone call.

A) do

B) make

C) get

D) hear

80. When you're not sure what to do, the best thing is to _____ nothing,

A) do

B) make

C) get

D) hear

81. Dave drinks _____ a fish! I've never seen anyone drink as much.

A) likes

B) as such

C) like

D) as

82. _____ you say to her, she still keeps smiling.

A) However

B) Moreover

C) Whatever

D) Whenever

83. If I were you I _____ see a doctor.

A) would

B) had better

C) would rather

D) should

84. _____ receiving bad reviews, the film was a success.

A) Despite

B) Under

C) By

D) For

85. You must see their newly _____ supermarket.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------|
| A) decorating | B) be decorated |
| C) decorated | D) to be decorated |

86. If you had worked more, you _____ to translate this article yesterday.

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------------|
| A) are able | B) was able |
| C) were able | D) would have been able |

Section Six: Communicative Activities (87-107)

Directions: Questions (87-107) are presented in a dialogue form. The part said by one of the speakers is given, and a blank space is left for the other. Four alternative answers, A-D, are given for each of the blank spaces. Choose the alternative that is most appropriate to complete the dialogue, and blacken the letter of your choice in the space provided in the answer sheet.

87. A: "I _____ out now, Mum. Bye!"

B: "OK. Have a good time. What time _____ home?"

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| A) went / did you come | B) am going / are you coming |
| C) go / will you come | D) am going / do you come |

88. A: "Give me your phone number."

B: "Sure. I _____ it to you before I _____."

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| A) will give / go | B) give / will go |
| C) will give / will go | D) am going to give / go |

89. A: "What _____ to do tonight?"

B: "What about going out for a meal?"

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| A) do you like | B) would you like |
| C) are liking | D) will you like |

90. A: You are yawning. Are you listening to what I am saying?"

B: I am! I'm really _____. I want to know what happened. It's just that I feel very _____. I went to bed very late last night.

A) surprised / tiring

B) excited / worrying

C) interested / tired

D) frightened / bored

91. A: "Are you going out?"

B: "_____. I don't know yet."

A) Carefully

B) Possibly

C) Mainly

D) Nearly

92. A: "Can I speak to the manager, please?"

B: "I'm afraid he's just _____ out of the office."

A) been

B) has

C) gone

D) went

93. A: "Where does their money come from?"

B: "They have a very _____ business."

A) wealthy

B) comfortable

C) successful

D) various

94. A: "Where shall we go for a meal?"

B: "It's _____ you. It's your birthday. You choose."

A) in

B) on

C) at

D) up to

95. A: "We have mice in the kitchen."

B: "If you _____ a cat, the mice _____ soon _____."

A) had / would / disappear

B) have / will / disappear

C) are / will / disappear

D) had / will / disappear

96. It is very difficult to drive in _____.

- A) rush houred slow-moving traffic B) slow moving traffic of rush hour
C) rush-hour slow moving traffic D) slow moving rush hour traffic

97. Only doctors and nurses can go into the Intensive Care Unit. _____ is allowed inside.

- A) Anybody else B) No one else
C) Anyone else D) Someone else

98. A: Would you like me to give Mike a message for you?

B: Oh, I don't want to trouble you.

A: It's no trouble, really. I _____ Mike tomorrow anyway.

- A) am seeing B) saw
C) have seen D) would see

99. You're always late. This is the third time you _____ late this week.

- A) had been B) were
C) have been D) will be

100. A: I've planned my future for the next five years.

B: That is very clever of you. What _____ when you retire?

- A) will you do B) are you going to do
C) have done D) do you do

101. A: What do they use this building for?

B: Well, years ago it _____ as a dance hall but now it _____ for offices.

- A) is used / being used B) had been used / is using
C) was used / is used D) has been used / is used

102. A: Did Arsenal beat Chelsea in the final?

B: _____.

- A) Yes, Arsenal was beaten by Chelsea in the final.
B) Yes, Chelsea beat Arsenal in the final.

C) No, Chelsea was beaten by Arsenal

D) No, Arsenal was beaten by Chelsea in the final.

103. A: "What are you talking about?"

B: "Dick asked me what_____.

A) am I talking about

B) I was talking about

C) he is talking about

D) was he talking about

104. A: "Why don't we go out for dinner?"

B:" His wife suggested that _____.

A) they would go out for dinner

B) they should go out for dinner

C) we will go out for dinner

D) we'd like to go out for dinner

105. A: "Would you like to come to my party?"

B: "He invited her _____.

A) she'd like to come to his party

B) she'd like to come to my party

C) if she'd come to his party

D) to come to his party

106. A: How much do you weigh?

B: _____.

A) I needn't have told you

B) I'd rather not tell you

C) I couldn't have told you

D) I'd better not be told

107. A: You bought the tickets, didn't you?

B: No. I _____, but I didn't have enough money.

A) couldn't

B) ought to have been

C) was supposed to

D) must have

Section Seven: Writing (108-115)

Directions: The following questions are related to different aspects of writing. Read each of them very carefully and choose the answer from the four alternatives, A_D, given. Then **blacken** the letter of your choice in the space provided in the answer sheet.

108. “Lake Calhoun is a great place to swim and relax. In the summer, the water is warm and clean and the beaches are large enough to accommodate groups of people...” This is taken from a piece of writing that is most likely:

A. narrative

B. argumentative

C. descriptive

D. expository

109. “On July 16, 1969, the Apollo 11 spacecraft lifted off from the Kennedy space center in Florida...” This is taken from a piece of writing that is most likely:

A. narrative

B. argumentative

C. descriptive

D. expository

110. “The best way for teachers to boost their students’ science test scores is to make students excited by science with real-life examples.” This is taken from a piece of writing that is most likely:

A. expository

B. argumentative

C. descriptive

D. narrative

111. “The Facebook has provided great benefits, but at the same time it has also created problems and inequalities.” This piece of writing is likely to be _____

A. narrative

B. expository

C. argumentative

D. descriptive

112. In which of the following is capitals used correctly?

A. The world cup final is Sunday, april 15,2005.

B. The World cup final is Sunday, April 15,2005.

C. The World cup final is Sunday, April 15,2005.

D. The World Cup Final is Sunday, April 15,2005.

113. Which one of the following is correctly punctuated?

- A. She asked where are you going? C. She asked, "Where are you going?"
B. She asked, where are you going? D. She asked, "Where are you going"?

114. To close a letter to a girlfriend, the most appropriate closing is _____.

- A. yours faithfully B. sincerely
C. love D. best regards

115. Which one of the following sentences is grammatically **incorrect**?

- A. The **family** is moving to its new home today. C. The informations are irrelevant.
B. Neither of my brothers is married D. The committee is meeting this afternoon

Section Eight: verbal classification

DIRECTIONS: The following questions contain verbal classification questions.

For these questions, the important thing (as the name "verbal classification" indicates) is to *classify* the words in the four answer choices. Three of the words will be in the same classification; the remaining one will not be. Your answer will be the one word that does **NOT** belong in the same classification as the others.

116. Which word does **NOT** belong with the others?

- A. leopard B. cougar
C. elephant D. lion

117. Which word does **NOT** belong with the others?

- A. couch B. rug
C. table D. chair

118 Which word does **NOT** belong with the others?

- A. tape B. twine

C. cord

D. yarn

119. Which word does **NOT** belong with the others?

A. tulip

B. rose

C. bud

D. daisy

120. Which word does **NOT** belong with the others?

A. tire

B. steering wheel

C. engine

D. car