READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

1. This test consists of 60 items. You will have 1 hour and 30 minutes to answer them.

2. In addition to this test booklet, you should have an answer sheet.

3. Each item in this test has four suggested answers lettered (A), (B), (C), (D). Read each item you are about to answer and decide which is best.

4. On your answer sheet, find the number which corresponds to your item and shade the space having the same letter as the answer you have chosen. Look at the sample item below.

Sample Item

Choose the word that BEST completes each sentence.

Someone who is suffering from influenza needs to be isolated as the disease is ____________________________

(A) lasting  (B) serious  (C) contagious  (D) destructive

Sample Answer

(A)  (B)  (C)  (D)

The best answer to this item is “contagious”, so (C) has been shaded.

5. If you want to change your answer, be sure to erase it completely before you fill in your new choice.

6. When you are told to begin, turn the page and work as quickly and as carefully as you can. If you cannot answer an item, go on to the next one. You may return to that item later.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.
Items 1–5

Instructions: Each sentence in this section has ONE underlined word or phrase. Choose from the four suggested answers the word which is closest to OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word.

1. She paid **meticulous** attention to her work as she attached the beads to the costume.
   (A) scant
   (B) careful
   (C) detailed
   (D) cautious

2. We found her **appreciative** of the help that we had given to her on this matter.
   (A) intolerant of
   (B) displeased at
   (C) ungrateful for
   (D) unhappy about

3. As a result of the need for trained staff, the firm had to **dismiss** several workers.
   (A) deport
   (B) employ
   (C) promote
   (D) transport

4. The headgear worn by the factory worker is made from **artificial** material.
   (A) natural
   (B) synthetic
   (C) man-made
   (D) prefabricated

5. She seems to be **sensitive** to the feelings of others.
   (A) unaware of
   (B) unsure about
   (C) unaffected by
   (D) appreciative of
6. Despite his being somewhat short-tempered, his willingness to give of his wealth to help others to succeed led people to call him .......... 
(A) hasty 
(B) foolish 
(C) benevolent 
(D) old fashioned 

7. When parents display a .......... for one child, the others are likely to feel ............ 
(A) concern ... unsympathetic 
(B) dislike ... indifferent 
(C) fondness ... lonely 
(D) preference ... jealous 

8. An attack on someone when that person is most vulnerable may be .......... but is always .......... 
(A) inappropriate .......... thoughtful 
(B) rewarding .......... satisfying 
(C) destructive .......... distressing 
(D) effective .......... unkind 

9. While the committee members .......... insults across the floor, the chairman tried in vain to .......... order. 
(A) hurled .......... restore 
(B) spoke .......... impose. 
(C) gave .......... maintain 
(D) exchanged .......... conserve 

10. Are you trying to .......... that all along he knew of the plot to oust the committee? 
(A) clarify 
(B) accuse 
(C) persist 
(D) insinuate
Items 11–15

Instructions: Each sentence in this section is followed by four sentences A, B, C and D. Choose the one NEAREST IN MEANING to the original sentence.

11. Mary still wanted to marry John even though he had lost all his money.
   
   (A) Mary agreed to marry John although he had lost all his money.
   (B) The loss of all John’s money did not affect Mary’s wish to marry him.
   (C) John’s money did not matter to Mary who still wanted to marry him.
   (D) Mary intended to marry John even if he were to lose all his money.

12. No right-thinking person who has lived in the country will fail to understand my disgust at noise.
   
   (A) Every right-thinking person will understand my disgust at noise in the country.
   (B) Noise in the country is as disgusting to me as it is to all right-thinking people.
   (C) My disgust at noise will be understood by any right-thinking person who has lived in the country.
   (D) It is inconceivable that a right-thinking person in the country could fail to understand my disgust at noise.

13. The youth of the country need to organize themselves into co-operatives in order to support the prime minister’s drive for self-sufficiency.
   
   (A) Co-operatives are the only means by which the prime minister’s plan for self-sufficiency could be achieved by the youth.
   (B) The prime minister advised the youth to get into co-operative groups so that they could support his plan for self-sufficiency.
   (C) The youth should show their support for the prime minister’s plans for self-sufficiency by organizing themselves into co-operatives.
   (D) In order to support the plan for self-sufficiency the youth need to organize themselves and co-operate with the prime minister.

14. Realizing that her suitcase was left on the bus, the woman desperately tried to attract the conductor’s attention.
   
   (A) When the desperate woman realized that she was leaving the bus without her suitcase, she tried to attract the conductor’s attention.
   (B) The woman became aware of the fact that she no longer had her suitcase and did her best to catch the attention of the bus conductor.
   (C) The woman made all attempts to attract the conductor’s attention to the suitcase which she had left on the bus.
   (D) The conductor’s attention was attracted by the woman who in desperation, had forgotten her suitcase on the bus.
15. The Europeans who were not well off were those who came to the West Indies in search of wealth.

(A) Europeans settled in the West Indies because they were told that they would become richer.
(B) Unemployment at home caused Europeans to come to the West Indies to seek their fortune.
(C) Financial difficulties at home made Europeans who came to the West Indies decide to settle there.
(D) Europeans who came to the West Indies to seek their fortunes were the ones who were not wealthy.
Items 16-20

Instructions: Some of the following sentences are unacceptable because of inappropriate grammar, idiom or vocabulary. Some sentences are acceptable as they stand. No sentence contains more than one inappropriate element.

Select the ONE underlined part that you feel is inappropriate and choose the corresponding letter A, B, C. If the sentence is acceptable as it stands, choose D.

16. We could reach the survivors neither by boat or by plane, and so we abandoned our search as futile. No error.  
   A    B    C    D  

17. I formed the brilliant idea of climbing the fence and to hang from the top of the rail until the bull went away. No error  
   A    B    C    D  

18. She was not feeling well at the beginning of the journey, and sitting at the front of the car made her feel worse. No error  
   A    B    C    D  

19. The better of the two athletes claim never to have used the dangerous drugs found in his possession. No error  
   A    B    C    D  

20. As the teacher continued his lesson, John began to lose all interest, imagining himself laying on his bed relaxing. No error.  
   A    B    C    D
Flowers

I have never learnt the names of flowers
From beginning, my world has been a place
Of pot-holed streets, where thick, sluggish gutters race
In slow time, away from garbage heaps and sewers

5 Past balanced old houses around which cowers
Stagnant earth. There scarce green things grew to chase
The dull-grey squalor of sick dust; no trace
Of plant save few sparse weeds; just these, no flowers.

One day they cleared a space and made a park
10 There in the city's slums; and suddenly
Came stark glory like lightning in the dark,
While perfume and dark petals thundered slowly.
I learnt no names, but hue, shape and scent mark
My mind, even now, with symbols holy.

Dennis Craig

21. The speaker in the poem is
   (A) a child playing
   (B) an adult dreaming
   (C) a child remembering
   (D) an adult remembering

22. How does the speaker feel about flowers?
   (A) Awed
   (B) Indifferent
   (C) Enamoured
   (D) Appreciative

23. The mood of stanza 1 of the poem is
   (A) bleak
   (B) lonely
   (C) bland
   (D) desolate

24. The speaker's attitude to the environment in the FIRST stanza is one of
   (A) misery
   (B) realism
   (C) resignation
   (D) resentment

25. What device is used in line 11 to describe the park?
   (A) Simile
   (B) Metaphor
   (C) Oxymoron
   (D) Personification

26. The device used in line 12 compares the beauty of flowers to
   (A) light
   (B) storms
   (C) lightning
   (D) thunder
27. Which of the following BEST describes the theme of the poem?

(A) Nature is a vital part of human life.
(B) The impact of nature is positive and deep.
(C) Plants and flowers brighten the human experience.
(D) Nature, specifically parks, should be introduced in all slums.

28. The use of "stark glory" (line 11) BEST suggests that the flowers

I. stimulated the speaker with their beauty
II. had a religious significance to the speaker
III. amazed the speaker with the difference they made

(A) I and II only
(B) I and III only
(C) II and III only
(D) I, II and III
There were three chimpanzees; I came to know them well. They were young and nimble, yet with that over-anxious, ancient of days expression of their kind; they would play for hours around a sapling outside my door, climbing and falling and wrestling with the exaggerated and over-emphatic tumbling of professional acrobats; it was impossible to believe in their naïveté, so obviously did they show off to any passer-by.

They developed for myself first a powerful curiosity, which caused them to peer forever through a window, wrapped around each other in intricate patterns, and then, I rather believe, a certain affection, or at least tolerance, at which stage they would knock on the door to be admitted.

I came to feel very warmly about the apes; they would sit for hours on the floor beside my doorway, embracing each other, with their six dark sorrowful eyes fixed intently upon me. If I turned a page or crossed my legs they would stir quietly, nudging each other. To change my trousers in these circumstances became also an embarrassment, so intensely was the process observed.

There was one genuinely startling moment; I was working beside the window, grinding out from the typewriter whatever contemporary nonsense was required (in fact a fragment of this book) when I glanced round and there were the chimpanzees in a row, by the doorway, beating out a ragged tattoo with their fingers on the floor; a very reasonable imitation.

The chimpanzees showed interest in the mechanics of writing; more so in the process of drawing. One evening when I was sketching in the plantation, I felt those questing reflective eyes on me again, and a group of leathery fingers reached out gently for the crayon. It occurred to me that whatever the chimpanzee did with it would scarcely be more futile than what I was doing myself, and I surrendered it. The effect was gripping. To begin with, the chimpanzee darted and slashed at the paper in an uncontrolled way, tearing the sheet, sometimes missing it altogether; surprisingly soon a kind of intention came over him, and on the third or fourth fresh lead he began to draw. There is no other word to describe what in fact the ape was doing.

29. When the writer says “it was impossible to believe in their naïveté” (lines 4–5), he means that he found it hard to believe that the chimpanzees
(A) delighted in showing off to any passer-by
(B) performed in an exaggerated and over-emphatic way
(C) unintentionally showed off their skills to any passer-by
(D) were as skillful at wrestling and tumbling as professional acrobats

30. Which of the following phrases is used to compare the chimpanzees with professional acrobats?
(A) “Young and nimble” (line 1)
(B) “Over-anxious ... expression” (line 2)
(C) “Exaggerated and over-emphatic tumbling” (lines 3–4)
(D) “Wrapped... in intricate patterns” (line 7)
31. When the writer says that he “came to feel very warmly about the apes” (line 9) he means that he
(A) developed a genuine liking for the chimpanzees
(B) became enthusiastic about the chimpanzees’ interest in writing
(C) grew embarrassed by the chimpanzees’ close observation of him
(D) became unhappy because the chimpanzees constantly watched him with sorrowful eyes

32. The “genuinely startling moment” referred to in (line 14) was caused by the
(A) chimpanzees’ tuneful drumming on the floor
(B) imitation of the writer’s typing by the chimpanzees
(C) interruption of the writer’s typing by the chimpanzees
(D) writer’s discovery of the chimpanzees sitting in a row in the doorway

33. “A ragged tattoo” (lines 16–17) means the same as
(A) a tuneful rhythm
(B) an irritating noise
(C) a rhythmical drumming
(D) an irregular tapping

34. When the writer says that “the chimpanzees showed interest in the mechanics of writing” (line 18) he means that they
(A) looked at the way the typewriter worked
(B) were curious about how things are put on paper
(C) took away his pens, pencils and crayons
(D) examined the various parts of the typewriter

35. As used in line 19, “questing” means the same as
(A) clever
(B) trustful
(C) inquisitive
(D) mischievous

36. The writer surrendered the crayons to the chimpanzee because he
(A) had completed his own drawing
(B) felt that the chimpanzee could do no worse than himself
(C) knew that the effect would be exciting
(D) sensed that the chimpanzee might be able to draw quite well

37. We can infer from “The effect was gripping” (line 22) that the author was
(A) amazed at the drawings created by the chimpanzee
(B) interested in finding out what the chimpanzee would do next
(C) afraid that the chimpanzee might become engaged in a futile exercise
(D) impressed by the chimpanzee’s uncontrollable darting and slashing at the paper

38. The passage can best be described as
(A) narrative
(B) scientific
(C) explanatory
(D) imaginative

39. The writer uses the words “would scarcely be more futile than what I was doing myself” (line 21) to refer to
(A) his use of crayons
(B) his failure at writing
(C) the chimpanzee’s efforts
(D) the way the chimpanzee moved
Instructions: Read the following passage carefully. Select the correct option in EACH of Items 40–48 on the basis of what is stated or implied.

The depths of the ocean are as secret, unexplored, and challenging as the vast distances of outer space. The surface of the moon is far better known than the floor of the Atlantic. But here, again, man is catching up with his mysterious inheritance. The voyage of “Nautilus” in 1959 was, perhaps, only a first elementary voyage of discovery into the deep vastness of the oceans of the world. The science of oceanography already foresees the day when we may travel as easily below, as on the surface of the water; and it is not too fantastic to suppose that the aeroplane may eventually be superseded by the submarine liner as the safest form of world travel.

It is fascinating to speculate upon the mass of material on the oceans’ floors. In those deep, silent, dungeonous, what startling facts could be brought to light! What treasure for the historian and geologist!

Practical men, however, regards the oceans as ample providers of food in a world of growing population. The sea is a colossal provider of food, particularly protein, so urgently needed by countless thousands of undernourished people. Biologists believe that the exploitation of the sea is still at quite a primitive stage. The travelling fishing fleets are comparable to tribes of nomadic hunters, killing food where they find it, with no thought of conserving supplies for future generations.

Modern trawlers indiscriminately scoop up vast quantities of immature fish, and there is a danger of many once abundant fishing grounds being turned into the marine equivalent of a dust bowl. If the fishing industries of nations were better controlled, the abundant supply of fish would be ensured. Scientists are only now beginning to realise the vast advantages of study and research. For example, control of the starfish population, which consumes 98% of the protein under the sea, would lead to spectacular results in the quality and quantity of the fish we need.

40. The writer refers to the ocean as “mysterious” (line 3) because
   (A) man does not know what secrets lie within it
   (B) it contains many varied and beautiful creatures
   (C) man has been unwilling and afraid to explore its secret depths
   (D) modern scientists, historians and geologists are fascinated by it

41. The reference to the voyage of “Nautilus” (line 3) is meant to
   (A) describe an undersea voyage
   (B) indicate how little exploration has taken place
   (C) lead up to the problems of undersea exploration
   (D) inform the readers that great discoveries have been made
42. The main intention of paragraph 1 (lines 1–7) is to

(A) give details about travel in the oceans
(B) show how uninterested man is in the oceans
(C) hint at the possibilities of ocean exploration
(D) indicate that man would be better off exploring the oceans rather than outer space

43. The comparison of the oceans' floor to "silent dungeons" (lines 8–9) suggests that

(A) the oceans' floors are dark and conceal much
(B) the oceans' floors are inaccessible and never changing
(C) it is difficult to penetrate the depths of the ocean without loss of life
(D) it is unlikely that the vast depths of the oceans' floor can be fully explored

44. According to the extract, the first step to be taken in harnessing the potential of the ocean is to

(A) wipe out the starfish population
(B) ban fishing for a specified period
(C) develop its protein and mineral resources
(D) increase scientific exploration and research

45. The writer believes that the ocean should be of interest to mankind because it

(A) has dark and fathomless depths
(B) is more exciting than outer space
(C) will become the fastest way to travel
(D) has great potential for the provision of food

46. Which of the following statements is NOT suggested by the writer?

(A) The ocean is rich in protein.
(B) Nomadic tribes exploit the ocean.
(C) The starfish population must be cut down.
(D) Control of the world’s fishing is necessary.

47. The writer regards modern fishing trawler techniques as

(A) wasteful of fish
(B) a necessary evil
(C) too advanced in their operation
(D) too concerned with exploration

48. This passage deals MAINLY with

(A) uncharted resources of the ocean
(B) the finding of new sources of food
(C) future developments in ocean travel
(D) scientific research on the ocean floor
BERMUDA. Before you, blue water all the way to Morocco. Behind you, every care you ever had.

BERMUDA is the different island. It basked here in mid-ocean, remote, apart.

Unlike any other place. What little island do you know with dazzling white roofs to catch the rain, with pastel houses cut from coral rocks, set in tropical green? Only BERMUDA.

What other island is ringed with such different beaches, some wide and smooth, others with tiny coves hidden in cliffs, waiting just for you?

What other island can you roam on foot, by ferry, motorbike, or carriage, stopping for a wayside picnic, or to explore a vast cavern underground? Only BERMUDA.

Only one island of 21 square miles has 21 golf courses. Only one faraway island lets you skin dive in ancient Spanish shipwrecks or snorkel on a coral reef.

Fish for Wahoo, Allison tuna, or the wily Bonefish. Or dine on Rockfish Chowder and Syllabub, then dance the night away with the limbo, calypso, or whichever.


Children love BERMUDA and vice versa. Bring the family!

Ask your travel agent in the US or Canada. Or write BERMUDA, 610, 5th Avenue, New York 10020. No. 6 Michigan Avenue, Chicago 60602.

49. The expression “basks here in mid-ocean” (line 4) implies that
   (A) in Bermuda the sun never sets
   (B) Bermudians live a life of luxurious ease
   (C) sun bathing is the chief activity of tourists
   (D) Bermuda’s position exposes it to the full rays of the sun

50. The use of the phrases “BERMUDA! Faraway. Long ago. Old World.” (line 22) in this advertisement attempts to create the impression that Bermuda
   (A) is somewhat backward in spite of its beauty
   (B) has remained unchanged and unspoiled by technology
   (C) is difficult to get to because it lies way out in mid-ocean
   (D) is a very distant place inhabited by people of an ancient civilization
51. Which of the following statements is an opinion rather than a fact?

(A) Bermuda boasts as many golf courses as its area.
(B) Bermuda is surrounded by different types of beaches.
(C) There is a variety of means of transport offered on the island.
(D) The architectural structure of Bermudian houses is attractive.

52. From reading the advertisement, one can draw ALL of the following conclusions about Bermuda EXCEPT

(A) Bermudians are engaged chiefly in fishing and golfing.
(B) Bermuda is an attractive little island nestling in mid-ocean.
(C) Visitors to Bermuda have no difficulty getting around the island.
(D) Tourists visiting Bermuda are offered a variety of interesting activities.

53. Which of the following techniques of persuasion does the writer use in this extract?

(A) Emphasis on Bermuda’s tropical climate.
(B) Appeal to the tourists’ desire for comfort.
(C) Specific examples of Bermuda’s attractiveness.
(D) Comparison with other places to highlight Bermuda’s attractiveness.

54. Which of the following aspects of Bermuda is emphasized?

(A) Cleanliness.
(B) Uniqueness.
(C) Remoteness.
(D) Spaciousness.

55. Which of the following devices is used extensively in the passage?

(A) Simile.
(B) Metaphor.
(C) Repetition.
(D) Personification.
NATIONAL YOUTH SYMPOSIUM 2015

TOPIC: ADOLESCENT HEALTH - THE CHALLENGES

OBANA CONFERENCE CENTRE

SUNDAY, 8 AUGUST 2015

Sponsors:
- Ministry of Youth
- Ministry of Education
- National Council on Drug Abuse
- Conference of Churches
- The University Christian Council
- The Muslim Youth Association
- Hindu Youth Council

Who should attend:
- Interested members of the public
- Members of youth groups
- Health care professionals
- Students in medical sciences
- Media personnel

How to attend:
- Contact Yvonne Dalton at the Ministry of Youth
  Tel: 111 2615
  for registration forms and other information
- Complete the registration form and return it to the Ministry of Youth

SESSIONS led by experts in their fields:

HIV/AIDS
Dr L. Bissanda

Other Sexually Transmitted Diseases
Dr C. Smith-Browne

Alcohol and Other Legal Drugs
Major Leonard Akansa

Human Sexuality
Rev. Sementhia Been

Healthy Food
Dr Prakash Randat

Athletes and Performance-enhancing Drugs
Bragna Deetha

Prostitution
Cantona Bennett

Testimonials from
- Young entrepreneur of the year
- A recovering cocaine user
- A contestant in Miss World competition

Feature Address by "Most Conscious Youth of the Year"
Bukawela Tudor

Entertainment
by Festival's Young Band of the Year
Kawala

Deadline for submission of forms:
15 July 2015

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE
56. According to the information provided, the MAIN theme of the symposium is
   (A) Youth
   (B) Drug Abuse
   (C) Adolescent Health
   (D) Sexually Transmitted Diseases

57. Which of the following groups is NOT a sponsor of the symposium?
   (A) Ministry of Youth
   (B) Ministry of Health
   (C) Conference of Churches
   (D) National Council on Drug Abuse

58. Which of the following words can BEST replace 'symposium' in the advertisement?
   (A) Exhibition
   (B) Conference
   (C) Discussion
   (D) Conversation

59. How can those who want to participate register for the event?
   (A) Call the Ministry of Youth and speak to Yvonne Dalton.
   (B) Contact Yvonne Dalton and call the Ministry of Education.
   (C) Telephone the Ministry of Youth and the Ministry of Education.
   (D) Complete a registration form and return it to the Ministry of Health.

60. All of the following groups are specifically invited to attend EXCEPT
   (A) youth groups
   (B) members of the public
   (C) parents of young people
   (D) doctors, nurses, and other health care workers

END OF TEST

IF YOU FINISH BEFORE TIME IS CALLED, CHECK YOUR WORK ON THIS TEST.