READ THE FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY

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

2. 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 answer is best.

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

Sample Item

Choose the word or set of words that best completes each sentence.

All the occupants were _______ from the building before the firemen arrived.

(A) extinguished
(B) evacuated
(C) released
(D) protected

Sample Answer

A ☐ C ☐ D ☐

The best answer to this item is "evacuated", so answer space (B) has been blackened.

4. If you want to change your answer, be sure to erase your answer completely and fill in your new choice.

5. 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, omit it and go on to the next one. You can come back to the harder item later. Your score will be the total number of correct answers.

6. This test consists of 60 items. You will have 90 minutes to answer them.

7. Do not be concerned that the answer sheet provides spaces for more answers than there are items in this test.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

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ANTONYMS

Directions: Choose the word or phrase that is most clearly OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word or phrase.

Artisans make use of original designs in their craftwork.
(A) copied  (B) distant  (C) obvious  (D) secondary

Workers need to be re-trained if they are to succeed in business.
(A) fail  (B) hustle  (C) progress  (D) satisfy

He made derogatory remarks about the young man who could not read the message on the board.
(A) interesting  (B) degrading  (C) hurtful  (D) uplifting

The old lady was given a temporary lodging at the geriatric hospital.
(A) clean  (B) permanent  (C) safe  (D) pleasant

How to gain, how to keep, how to recover happiness is in fact the secret motive of all they do, and all they are willing to endure.
(A) measure  (B) pronounce  (C) renounce  (D) secure

Their actions showed that they were firm in their rejection of the new law.
(A) application  (B) ignorance  (C) understanding  (D) acceptance
EQUIVALENT SENTENCES

Items 7-12

Directions: Each sentence in this section is followed by four sentences. Choose the one nearest in meaning to the original sentence. Be sure to read all four choices before you select your answer and mark your answer on your answer sheet.

7. Since I went to the shop yesterday, I do not need to go there today.
   (A) Since I did not want to go there today, I went to the shop yesterday.
   (B) I went to the shop yesterday because I do not need to go there today.
   (C) Having gone to the shop yesterday, I do not need to go there today.
   (D) Yesterday I went to the shop and I do not need to go there again today.

8. The accident may have been due to the wetness of the road and not necessarily to careless driving.
   (A) The wetness of the road and the careless driving caused the accident.
   (B) The accident was caused more by the wet road than by the driver's unnecessary carelessness.
   (C) Careless driving had nothing to do with the accident which occurred on the wet road.
   (D) The driver was involved in the accident not necessarily because he was careless but probably because the road was wet.

9. If Mr. Jones plans to stay overnight in Brussels, his secretary will reserve a hotel room for him.
   (A) 'Mr. Jones' secretary will reserve a hotel room for him when he stays overnight in Brussels.
   (B) Unless Mr. Jones plans to stay overnight in Brussels, his secretary will reserve a hotel room for him.
   (C) Since Mr. Jones plans to stay overnight in Brussels, his secretary will reserve a hotel room for him.
   (D) Mr. Jones' secretary will reserve a hotel room for him should he plan to stay overnight in Brussels.

10. Another weakness discovered was a fleet of aircraft that, while efficient and effective when used for the missions for which they were designed, were ill-suited for the missions they were required to perform.
    (A) The company was in bad shape because it owned a fleet of aircraft which were too small to take the number of passengers who needed to travel regularly.
    (B) One of the weaknesses of the company was that it owned a fleet of aircraft which were very good at the time they were bought but were now too old and in need of repair.
    (C) The company's problem was that it was using perfectly good aircraft in ways that they were not intended to be used.
    (D) One of the problems of the company was that it did not take the manufacturers' advice on how to use their aircraft.
Despite displaying a face that belied recent personal injury, the witness confirmed that the attack on him was savage and brutal; and the judge commented that it was a most ghastly attack.

(A) The witness who said that he was brutally attacked was so clearly lying that the judge remarked that he must have been attacked by a ghost.

(B) Although one could not tell from his appearance, the witness maintained that he had suffered a vicious attack and the judge indicated his agreement with this statement.

(C) The judge showed his bias by supporting the witness who said that he was brutally attacked even though his face showed that he was not telling the truth.

(D) In spite of the fact that the witness testified that he was brutally and savagely beaten, his face was completely unmarked and the judge was sceptical about his evidence.

12. The bad state of the roads in Trinidad is a result of the poor application of asphalt technology and knowledge by the agencies involved in road building and maintenance.

(A) The roads in Trinidad are bad because the engineers use poor quality asphalt to build them.

(B) The agencies responsible for road building in Trinidad are improperly using the methods of making asphalt roads.

(C) The use of poor asphalt instead of concrete is responsible for the bad road conditions in Trinidad.

(D) The roads in Trinidad are bad because they are made of asphalt which is difficult to maintain.
CONSTRUCTION SHIFT

Items 13 - 18

Directions: Revise each of the following sentences according to the directions that follow it. Do not change the meaning of the original sentence. Look at the choices A to D for the word or phrase that must be included in your revised sentence and mark the corresponding space on your answer sheet.

13. The masqueraders who were jumping to the rhythm of the steel band music became very exhausted after a while and had to go home early.
   Substitute so for very
   (A) and consequently they
   (B) and they
   (C) for they
   (D) that they

14. She told her parents a lie in order to escape punishment.
   Substitute in order that for in order to
   (A) she might escape
   (B) she escaped
   (C) she escape
   (D) she will escape

15. The Australian cricketers fought valiantly against the West Indies team, but all their efforts were in vain.
   Begin the sentence with:
   Despite their valiant efforts
   (A) would defeat
   (B) were defeated
   (C) defeated
   (D) would be defeated

16. She found, even after she had made several attempts to regulate the sprinkler, that the water was still reaching the furniture on the verandah.
   Begin the sentence with:
   Having made
   (A) she found that
   (B) she had found that
   (C) she was finding that
   (D) and finding that

17. The cricket match ended abruptly when many of the spectators stormed the field.
   Begin the sentence with:
   Many of the spectators stormed
   (A) make
   (B) preventing
   (C) causing
   (D) get

18. The heavy rains prevented us from attending the programme.
   Begin the sentence with:
   We were prevented
   (A) because of
   (B) in addition
   (C) since
   (D) in spite of
Grotesque masks, jiggling Jonkonnu dancers and acrobats, ghost stories, Spanish music and pepperpot - these seem far away from carols, mistletoe and chestnuts roasting on an open fire. But they are Christmas traditions in various islands in the Caribbean where the birth of Jesus Christ is celebrated with cultural gifts from many different roots.

European colonists brought Christianity to the Caribbean, originally to the native Arawak and Carib Indians, though not many of them survived to practise it. Today, European Christmas customs survive everywhere across the region: Christmas morning services in the established churches, feasting on Christmas Day, Wassailing or serenading, dances, the giving of gifts and Christmas cards, Santa Claus and Christmas trees.

When Africans were brought to the Caribbean as slaves to work on the sugar plantations, they added to Christianity their own customs and, right away, the festival began to evolve and take on a character of its own.

In Jamaica, fearsome duppies (ghosts) roamed the countryside at Christmas, the most legendary being Three-Foot Horse, whose terrifying approach was heralded by the sound of irregular hoofbeats, and Rolling Calf, who weakened the hearts of rural folk when he shuffled by, dragging chains along the pathways at night.

These stories probably date back to the plantations: slaves customarily went up to the great plantation house on Christmas morning to serenade its occupants with songs. Rewarded with a two- or three-day holiday, they made the most of it in their own gardens, reaping provisions both for food and to sell among themselves at the Christmas market.

Three hundred years later, the Jonkonnu dancers or “masqueraders” of Jamaica are still a part of Christmas, especially in rural areas. Grotesquely costumed dancers are accompanied by musicians playing flutes, drums and tambourines; they go about soliciting money. With names like Horse Head, Devil, Belly Woman, Pitchy Patch and Actor-Boy, who would dare refuse them?

The origin of the Jonkonnu is unclear, but many believe their roots lie along the Gold Coast of Africa, and have been grafted onto the slaves’ traditional festivities on Christmas evenings long ago. The tradition of Christmas market is still alive, even in Jamaica’s capital city, where children are taken to shop for toys on Christmas morning. At the grand market, the weekend before Christmas, food is sold for Christmas cooking, just as the slaves centuries ago used to sell produce from their gardens on Christmas Day.

(Extracted from Caribbean Christmas by Skye Hernandez, pages 38 - 39)

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE
19. According to this passage, many of the Arawaks and Caribs never practised Christianity because
   (A) they died before they got the chance to do so
   (B) they preferred their own religions
   (C) it did not fit in with their culture
   (D) it held no interest for them

20. The list, "Grotesque masks, jigging Jonkonnu dancers and acrobats, ghosts stories, Spanish music and pepperpot..." (lines 1 - 3), is most likely used by the writer
   (A) as a dramatic way to start the passage
   (B) to show some of the traditions associated with Christmas
   (C) because these things seem attractive and exotic
   (D) to illustrate that Caribbean Christmas customs originate from different cultures

21. Christmas morning services. Santa Claus and Christmas trees are examples of Christmas customs originating in
   (A) Africa
   (B) Jamaica
   (C) Europe
   (D) Spain

22. The events described in paragraph 4 (lines 25 - 32)
   (A) happened only in Jamaica
   (B) never really happened
   (C) are actual occurrences
   (D) are well known and therefore true

23. The word "probably" (line 33) suggests that the writer
   (A) felt the stories originated from frightened people.
   (B) did not know where the stories came from.
   (C) knew the stories started from ideas of imaginary creatures.
   (D) thought the stories most likely came down on the plantations.

24. The writer's attitude to the masqueraders in lines 41 - 50 can best be described as
   (A) serious
   (B) humorous
   (C) critical
   (D) sarcastic

25. In lines 55 - 63 the writer shows that customs from the past
   (A) have been retained in contemporary Jamaica
   (B) have been lost to contemporary society
   (C) were discarded by Africans
   (D) were invented by slaves

26. The major emphasis of the passage is to show that the Caribbean Christmas customs
   (A) are derived solely from European traditions
   (B) are a combination of cultures
   (C) were dominated by the practices of African slaves
   (D) were introduced by plantation owners
Directions: Read the following passage carefully. Then select the correct option in each item on the basis of what is stated or implied.

A clear line was drawn between training and education. You did not have to be educated to be trained. When more sophisticated equipment and techniques were introduced the ordinary worker could be taught to use them with a minimum of formal instruction or written material. Few imagined that their jobs might one day become obsolete, and that an educational background might be needed to enable them to be retrained to do something new.

Then came the computer and other innovations in the traditional way of doing things, which required workers at all levels to work more with words and numbers than with physical objects, and often to understand the intellectual concepts behind the tasks they were performing. A machinist, for instance, might be faced with learning the intricacies of computer assisted design. A clerk in a travel agency might be called upon to find the best price for a travel package by searching an electronic quotation system. A mechanic might have to relearn his or her trade to deal with the new electronic devices that now control the workings of an automobile.

No longer could most people expect to adapt to changing demands at work through a combination of native intelligence and friendly coaching. They had to be able to understand written manuals, absorb classroom instruction, respond to computer prompts. High school dropouts—and even high school graduates who did not go on to college or university—increasingly found themselves cut out of the action. Even though they might have the ability to learn, employers were taking no chances. As more and more systems were introduced to improve productivity, companies raised their hiring standards. The result is that today, people without a high school diploma or a college certificate literally need not apply for a wide range of “entry level” jobs.

27. The statement “a clear line was drawn” (line 1) is an example of
(A) metaphor
(B) pun
(C) hyperbole
(D) sarcasm

28. The MAIN argument of this passage is that
(A) computers have made it necessary for persons to be educated
(B) today’s work force must be both educated and adaptable
(C) the computer has replaced “native intelligence and friendly coaching”
(D) a person must be educated in order to be retrained

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE
29. The writer attempts to convince his audience through the use of all of the following EXCEPT

(A) contrast  
(B) repetition  
(C) specific reference  
(D) hyperbole

30. The passage may be described as

(A) cynical  
(B) argumentative  
(C) informative  
(D) narrative

31. The MAIN purpose of this passage most likely is to

(A) persuade students to remain in school  
(B) show that computers have made some jobs obsolete  
(C) highlight the difference between training and education  
(D) show that a good education is necessary for getting a wide range of jobs

32. The writer describes some of the things workers may have to do because he wants to

(A) make readers aware of the level of formal education a worker today needs  
(B) make readers aware of the types of persons who are employed  
(C) make readers aware of the types of tasks workers may have to perform  
(D) make readers aware that the ability to learn is not enough to qualify them for employment

33. The phrase "cut out of the action" (lines 16-17) is an example of

(A) dialect  
(B) slang  
(C) jargon  
(D) Standard English
Get off the Beach and Come Sailing

Picture yourself relaxing on the deck of one of these magnificent catamarans, warm sunshine sparkling on a crystal-clear Caribbean sea and smiling faces offering cool, refreshing drinks as you glide past beautiful palm-fringed beaches.

To echo a statement often made on Spirit of Barbados and Tropical Dreamer... "It doesn't get any better than this".

Designed, built and outfitted with your comfort and safety in mind, Spirit of Barbados and Tropical Dreamer stand apart from the rest. The impeccable condition of our yachts combined with the professionalism of our crew assure quality and service second to none.

We offer five-hour cruises daily, popular with people of all ages, with two stops for swimming and snorkeling—one at a shallow shipwreck, the other at a reef. Our rates include FREE transportation, all drinks (including coffee and tea) and an excellent buffet lunch at anchor in a secluded bay. FREE use of snorkel equipment (and lessons, if necessary), floating mattresses and friendly service from a professional crew all add to your enjoyment of a fabulous day.

So all you have to bring is a towel, sunscreen, camera and a smile!

According to the information in the advertisement which of the following statements is factual?

(A) The catamaran is in impeccable condition.
(B) The catamaran is serviced by a highly professional crew.
(C) The catamaran offers two stops on its journey.
(D) The catamaran assures you a fabulous day.

By using the words "comfort" (line 6), "quality" (line 8), and "excellent" (line 11) the writer hopes to

(A) convince us his cruise is the best
(B) make us knowledgeable about his sailing vessel
(C) warn us about other cruises making similar claims
(D) suggest that we take a cruise for fun
36. The quotation, "it doesn't get any better than this". Lines 4 - 5
   (A) echo the feelings of the other people
   (B) highlight the company's success in getting customers
   (C) reinforce the motto of the cruise vessel
   (D) show the satisfaction the tourist feels after taking the cruise

37. The statements made in paragraph 1 (lines 1 - 3) appeal to the senses of
   (A) touch, smell and sight
   (B) sight, hearing, smell
   (C) taste, touch and sight
   (D) touch, smell and taste.

38. Lines 9 - 13 suggest that the services being offered:
   (A) are suitable for children over 10 years of age.
   (B) are suitable for adults who like swimming
   (C) are suitable for professional people.
   (D) are suitable for any type of tourist.

39. The last paragraph (line 14) suggests that the person taking the cruise could
   (A) leave all his money at home
   (B) come prepared to enjoy the day
   (C) bring only a smile
   (D) abandon all the cares of the world
Propped against the crowded bar
he pours into the curved and silver horn
his old unhappy longing for a home

5
the dancers twist and turn
he leans and wishes he could burn
his memories to ashes like some old notorious emperor

of rome. but no stars blazed across the sky when he was born
no wise men found his hovel, this crowded bar
where dancers twist and turn

10
holds all the fame and recognition he will ever earn
on earth or heaven. he leans against the bar
and pours his old unhappy longing in the saxophone

40. The "silver horn" in line 2 refers to
(A) a wine goblet
(B) an ice bucket
(C) a large vase
(D) a musical instrument

41. The phrase "his hovel" in line 8 refers to
(A) an animal's pen
(B) a poor home
(C) a cradle
(D) a hotel

42. Where does the action in lines 1-3 take place?
(A) In a living room
(B) On a dance floor
(C) In a music hall
(D) In a night club

43. In line 3, "his old unhappy longing for home" suggests that the character
(A) did not like music
(B) was longing for success and recognition on a wide scale
(C) believed he had little talent
(D) was unhappy because he had house

44. The poet refers to the birth of Christ in:
(A) 1 - 2
(B) 5 - 6
(C) 7 - 8
(D) 10 - 11

45. Lines 2 - 3 is an example of
(A) personification
(B) simile
(C) hyperbole
(D) metaphor

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE:
46. "but no stars blazed across the sky when he was born" in line 7 suggests

(A) he was born on a dark night
(B) he was not born to famous parents
(C) his birth was not expected to be significant
(D) no one was aware of his birth

47. Which of the following words BEST describes the mood of the character in the poem?

(A) Melancholy
(B) Nostalgia
(C) Anger
(D) Optimism

48. Which of the following words are used figuratively?

I. "propped" (line 1)
II. "pours" (line 12)
III. "burn" (line 5)
IV. "twist and turn" (line 9)

(A) I and III
(B) II and IV
(C) II and III
(D) III and IV

49. Which of the following statements about the central character is factual?

(A) He was well known only in the bar.
(B) He was old.
(C) He played exceptionally well.
(D) He lived in a slum.
Items 50 - 56

Directions: Read the following passage carefully. Then select the correct option in each item on the basis of what is stated or implied.

The tours we offer are truly unique and very much off the beaten track. We take you into the country to experience the historical, cultural and breathtaking scenic highlights of the island. Our rich heritage in farming over the centuries has produced grand plantation mansions surrounded by picturesque little copses with stately royal palms swaying majestically in the easterly trade winds. The neat sugar cane fields sweep down the rolling hills towards the wild east coast where miles of untouched beaches are graced with the backdrop of rugged cliffs and the giant breakers of the Atlantic crashing ashore.

At Highland Outdoor Tours the choice is yours — whether you're the adventurous type or prefer a more laid-back tour, just give us a call; we'll probably be able to help you.

50. The advertisement promises all the following EXCEPT
   (A) scenic beauty
   (B) outdoor adventure
   (C) sedate enjoyment
   (D) expert advice

51. Expression "... stately royal palms swaying majestically ..." (line 4) suggests all of the following EXCEPT
   (A) imposing height
   (B) graceful movement
   (C) unusual beauty
   (D) unlimited power

52. The word "sweep" (line 5) in the context of the advertisement suggests
   (A) completely cover
   (B) neatly adorn
   (C) lend a tidy effect
   (D) tumble ungainly

53. "Crashing" (line 6) is an example of
   (A) metaphor
   (B) personification
   (C) hyperbole
   (D) onomatopoeia

54. Which word BEST describes the intention of the last sentence?
   (A) Appeal
   (B) Assurance
   (C) Encouragement
   (D) Command

55. The advertisement seeks to persuade the reader mainly through the use of
   (A) exaggeration
   (B) imagery
   (C) detail
   (D) suspense

56. The advertisement is directed at
   (A) explorers
   (B) tour guides
   (C) foreign visitors
   (D) mountaineers
Directions.
Read the following passage carefully. Then select the correct option in each item on the basis of what is stated or implied.

"Well, ladies and gentlemen of the jury, we have all heard a great deal this afternoon about purity" and "compassion". We have been told that certain of the – er – words in this book have appeared before in technical works or that they can be found in early English Literature. We have patiently listened to a number of learned quotations which are said to be "of historical interest". Some of us may feel that they contain not the slightest jot or tittle of interest whatsoever. We have been lectured at length about our "Anglo-Saxon heritage". In this case, ladies and gentlemen, it is nothing more or less than a heritage of filth.

For what we have to consider – and consider very carefully before we give our verdict — is not his passage or that, not some abstract idea, not some passing reference to contemporary furniture or clothes, but the effect and the tendency of the book taken as a whole. Not a book for specialists, or opulently dressed people, or scholars in some museum: but a paper-back edition, multiplied by the million, within the reach of any man – or any boy – or any young girl – with idle curiosity and half-a-crown to spend.

And we have to consider this book not as remote academic professors, not as pedants, but as people, as men and women of the world. And let me remind you, ladies and gentlemen, that the world is not an ivory tower in which there are no problems, no dangers, no human weaknesses.

The world is full of temptations — temptations of the flesh. And what could be more calculated — more coldly, more callously, more unscrupulously calculated — to arouse temptation and inflame the appetites than passages such as this?"

(At this point, the speaker reads a sensuous extract from the book in question)

Adapted from "A Four-Letter Word", Encounter, February, 1965)

51. In the extract, each time the phrase “ladies and gentlemen” (line 6 and line 15) is repeated by the speaker, he is attempting to
   (A) gather his thoughts
   (B) change the subject
   (C) co-operate with the jury
   (D) hold the jury’s attention

52. The speaker’s MAIN argument used in his attempt to convince the jury is that
   (A) the heritage of English Literature is a corrupt one
   (B) the book will have a harmful effect on the average reader
   (C) the professors and pedants who judge the book are dishonest
   (D) the world is full of temptations of the flesh

59. Which of the following devices is NOT used by the speaker in an attempt to convince his listeners?
   (A) Quoting of relevant authorities
   (B) Use of irony
   (C) Repetition of certain words and phrases
   (D) Use of the rhetorical question

60. The speaker is
   (A) arguing that a book is morally dangerous
   (B) warning his congregation against immoral literature
   (C) debating in favour of censorship
   (D) summing up the argument

If you finish before time is called, check your work on this test.