FORM TP 2023108

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MAY/JUNE 2023

CARIBBEAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

CARIBBEAN SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE® EXAMINATION

ENGLISH A

Paper 01 – General Proficiency

1 hour 30 minutes

16 JUNE 2023 (a.m.)

READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

1. This test consists of 80 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 choice 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) ● (D)

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

5. If you want to change your answer, 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.

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Items 1–5

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

1. Their actions showed that they were firm in their rejection of the new law.

   (A) ignorance
   (B) acceptance
   (C) application
   (D) understanding

2. Every effort was made to ensure his arrival.

   (A) avoid
   (B) predict
   (C) analyse
   (D) jeopardize

3. Paul was enthusiastic about attending the final game.

   (A) eager
   (B) anxious
   (C) curious
   (D) unconcerned

4. The compassionate man was known by many in the crowd.

   (A) fussy
   (B) proud
   (C) uncaring
   (D) dissatisfied

5. As a result of the available evidence, the accused was apprehended and no further action was taken.

   (A) evicted
   (B) released
   (C) cautioned
   (D) summoned

Items **6–10**

Instructions: Select the option A, B, C or D that BEST describes EACH of the sentences and mark your choice on the answer sheet.

(A) The sentence is too wordy, that is, repetitive or contains redundancies.
(B) The sentence contains clichés or misused metaphors.
(C) The sentence is incorrect grammatically or faulty in diction.
(D) The sentence is acceptable as it stands.

6. He quickly reversed back the car into the street to avoid being hit by the oncoming vehicle.

7. Its not absolutely necessary for it to be done today.

8. She had adequate time to prepare for the interview.

9. We must ensure that we do not put the cart before the horse in this matter.

10. Sitting alone in his room by himself he repeated her name over and over again.

Items 11–15

Instructions: In the following sentences, one of the underlined words may be misspelt. Choose from the three options, A, B, C, the word that is misspelt. If no word is misspelt, choose Option D.

11. The principal (A) bought (B) the school furniture (C) from that store. No error (D)

12. The minister complained (A) that the number of persons (B) selected to perform was inadeqaute. (C) No error (D)

13. The reciept (A) of his letter assured me that such an incident (B) would not be tolerated. (C) No error (D)

14. His colleague (A) thought that the accommodation (B) provided was substandard. (C) No error (D)

15. It is my privilege (A) to give you some advise (B) concerning proper nutrition. (C) No error (D)

Items 16–20

Instructions: 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 options, A to D, for the word or phrase that BEST suits the revised sentence and mark your choice on the answer sheet.

16. "It's going to be alright," Mum assured me.

Begin the sentence with

Mom assured me that

(A) there
(B) it was
(C) simply
(D) only just

17. In your travels you will meet people of different cultures.

Begin the sentence with

Your travels

(A) expose you to
(B) submit you to
(C) burdened with
(D) be invited along with

18. On learning of the impending hurricane, many persons rushed to the supermarket.

Begin the sentence with

Many persons rushed

(A) so they learnt
(B) but they learned
(C) when they learnt
(D) for they were learning

19. The cricket match ended abruptly when many of the spectators stormed the field.

Begin the sentence with

Many of the spectators stormed

(A) so
(B) but
(C) getting
(D) preventing

20. During my time at school, I was involve in extracurricular activities.

Begin the sentence with

I was involved in

(A) on staying
(B) while I was
(C) for my stay
(D) when staying

Items 21–25

Instructions: Each of the sentences in this section has one underlined word. Choose from the four options the word which is NEAREST IN MEANING to the underlined word.

21. It was impossible to rectify the error made by the computer since inaccurate information had been fed into it.

(A) alter
(B) erase
(C) correct
(D) determine

22. The flowers grow profusely in the garden.

(A) wildly
(B) healthily
(C) abundantly
(D) colourfully

23. For the first time in a decade, the company disclosed a deficit in its account.

(A) altered
(B) revealed
(C) fabricated
(D) concealed

24. Bush fires are prevalent during the dry season.

(A) practised
(B) curtailed
(C) widespread
(D) threatening

25. During the final stages of the trial, a new witness was called to corroborate the testimony of the accused.

(A) clarify
(B) support
(C) conclude
(D) compliment

Items 26–33

Instructions: Read the following poem carefully and then answer Items 26–33 on the basis of what is stated or implied.

Taste of Endless Fruit

When a single kite is left
in evening sky
and I stand
black against its saffron
pulling in the night-covers
with a single thread
I think of you.
When chickens search the warmth
of a hen's wings;
When bats break a calm lake
like scissors on a warm fabric
where a lone fisherman waits
alone, on the hill,
I think of you.

Source unknown

26. There is a "single kite" (line 1) left in the sky MOST likely because

(A) it is late
(B) the lone fisherman waits
(C) the cover of night has descended
(D) the other kite flyers are asleep

27. What aspect of the sky does the poet focus on?

(A) Size
(B) Shape
(C) Colour
(D) Distance

28. Of whom is the poet MOST likely thinking in the poem?

(A) An artist at work
(B) A lonely old man
(C) An enemy in hiding
(D) Someone he/she loves

29. "When bats break a calm lake / like scissors on a warm fabric" (lines 10–11) is an example of

(A) simile
(B) assonance
(C) onomatopoeia
(D) personification

30. The poet speaks of each of the following EXCEPT

(A) a single kite that is flying
(B) a lone fisherman waiting
(C) bats breaking warm fabric
(D) the hen's wings that are warm

31. Which of the following literary devices is used in line 4?

(A) Contrast
(B) Metaphor
(C) Hyperbole
(D) Alliteration

32. The poet's intention is to

(A) describe nature
(B) describe the sunset
(C) tell us of the lone fisherman
(D) tell someone he/she is missing him/her

33. Which word BEST describes the poet's tone?

(A) Bitter
(B) Serious
(C) Regretful
(D) Nostalgic

Items 34–41

Instructions: Read the following passage carefully and then answer Items 34–41 on the basis of what is stated or implied.

After the Hurricane

The truck appeared as soon as the sun set, bursting into the plaza from some street through which the nocturnal wave of murkiness and stars advanced. At once it proceeded to circle the tree-lined rectangle a number of times — secret, stealthy — like an animal searching for somewhere to rest. The old men sitting in a row on the long half-moon shaped concrete bench turned their heads in time to see it make its slow entrance. It passed in front of them (its dark blue brimming with shoals of luminescent decal art) and, turning off the headlights, stopped to one side of an arbour blown over a short while before by the hurricane. It was the same enormous, outlandish truck that had gone through the pueblo that afternoon, deafening everyone with its loudspeaker; it would have been easy to follow it by ear through the maze of streets.

It was a navy blue truck, covered with decals of fish, that ended by circling around and around the plaza, from where the echo reverberated, moving away through the series of side streets that fed onto it. Then the truck had gone into one of them and disappeared, creating an unusual momentary silence everywhere, as if it had robbed the entire village of sound. Now it was here again, and a man got out, who seemed with his glance to take in the atmosphere of the public park and the white heights of the temple, dotted with already sleeping doves.

He moved towards the back part of the vehicle and struggled with the doors for a while. From inside he brought out several bolts of a greyish material that he unrolled on the ground. In about an hour the bolts proved to be canvas, forming a small tent attached to the truck. The entrance to this sort of country house was covered with an arch of multi-colored light bulbs that, once turned on, outlined three shining words: THE BEAUTIFUL MELUSINE, in the black air of the night. At once the man went inside, like a mollusc into the shell, and he didn't show himself again until the town clock struck eight. By then the line of spectators already extended several times around the square of the plaza.

Edgardo Sanabria Santaliz, "After the Hurricane".
New England Review and Bread Loaf Quarterly, Vol. 7, No. 4.
Retrieved from https://www.jstor.org/stable/i40016509

34. At what time of day did the MAIN events of the passage occur?

(A) Noon
(B) Night
(C) Evening
(D) Morning

35. What effect did the truck have as it moved through the town?

(A) Dramatic
(B) Disturbing
(C) Scintillating
(D) Stimulating

36. In lines 1–12 the town is described as

(A) having hills and valleys
(B) undeveloped, with poor roads
(C) having a series of winding roads
(D) organized with main and secondary roads

37. Which of the following is NOT illustrated in the passage?

(A) The village had no vegetation.
(B) The people of the village were curious.
(C) Village life was quiet and uneventful.
(D) The village had just been hit by a hurricane.

38. What is the dominant literary device used in the passage?

(A) Pun
(B) Simile
(C) Metaphor
(D) Hyperbole

39. The passage appeals MOST to the senses of

(A) taste and hearing
(B) sight and hearing
(C) smell and hearing
(D) touch and hearing

40. The words "he didn't show himself again until the town clock struck eight" (lines 21–22) suggest that he

(A) was late in getting ready
(B) was ashamed to show himself before eight
(C) waited for the clock to strike eight to begin
(D) forgot the time and started when the clock struck eight

41. The last sentence of the passage highlights the

(A) number of villagers present
(B) exciting quality of the entertainment
(C) lack of entertainment in the village
(D) eagerness of the villagers for entertainment

Items 42–47

Instructions: Read the following passage carefully and then answer Items 42–47 on the basis of what is stated or implied.

Industrialisation has created a new set of intangible threats to health. These threats have presented themselves in socially accepted forms: the socially acquired glamour of cigarette smoking, the pleasures of alcohol and the spurious release gained through drugs, which have resulted in many cases of heart disease, cancer and debility.

Since many developing countries are succumbing to the same habits and dependence, they lay themselves open to the same diseases. One can work by one rough rule-of-thumb, says Dr H. Hanshuwka, Chief Statistician of WHO's Global Epidemiological Surveillance and Health Situation Assessment: once a country achieves a life expectancy at birth of 60 years, cancer rapidly moves up in the ranking of health problems and causes of death.

We now need to work hard and determinedly to implement decisions on lifestyle change. These will depend on two aspects: the personal choices made and the choices that are only possible if national policies and health strategies break new ground.

Nothing illustrates these aspects more succinctly than smoking. About a quarter of all cigarette smokers are killed before their time by tobacco. Most would have lived on for another 5 to 10 years, the average being an extra 10 to 15 years. If they stopped smoking before they developed cancer or heart or lung disease, they could have averted the risk of dying from tobacco.

Government policies can strengthen individual choice and prevent the growth of the smoking habit. Restrictions on advertising and promoting cigarettes will reduce incentives to smoke; raising the cost of cigarettes lowers consumption. Health education should promote a way of life free of smoking. This is particularly necessary in developing countries, where there is generally minimal control on the promotion and sale of cigarettes.

Developing countries can ill afford the enormous burden of tobacco-related illness on health resources which are already overstretched. Governments may be collecting taxes and buying jobs in the growing of tobacco and the manufacture of cigarettes, but this is the cost of expensive, long-term medical care, and in human suffering and premature death.

Many causes of ill health can be removed by political action and financial investment. But some, brought about by the way people live, can be removed by people deciding to change their way of living.

Source unknown

42. According to paragraph 1 (lines 1–4), deaths from heart disease, cancer and debility are on the increase because of

(A) the dangers posed by modern living
(B) traditional lifestyles in developing countries
(C) growing substance abuse in today's society
(D) longer life expectancy in recent years

43. The words "succumbing" and "dependence" (line 5) imply that the habits of cigarette smoking, alcohol and drug use

(A) inhibit development
(B) are created by the users
(C) give rise to a state of numbness
(D) have an overpowering effect on people

44. The writer feels that deaths from cigarette smoking can BEST be minimized if

(A) governments institute new policies
(B) countries have more creative health programmes
(C) individuals simplify their lifestyles in the area of health
(D) individuals make more personal choices about health programmes

45. From paragraphs 1 and 2 (lines 1–9), we may deduce that cancer is

(A) on the increase in developing countries
(B) caused by excessive alcohol, drug and cigarette use
(C) more likely to cause the death of people under 60 years of age
(D) one major drawback to health programmes in developing countries

46. In the passage, it is suggested that one reason people smoke is that cigarette smoking

(A) is fashionable in modern society
(B) is promoted by numerous advertisements
(C) provides governments with needed revenue
(D) provides release and relaxation for individuals

47. In the last paragraph (lines 27–29), which of the following is NOT suggested as a way in which dangers to health can be reduced?

(A) Governments implementing new policies
(B) Allocating funds adequately to policies
(C) Individuals altering patterns of living
(D) Politicians becoming more responsible

Items 48–55

Instructions: **Read the following passage carefully and then answer Items 48–55 on the basis of what is stated or implied.**

This is an open request to try to find who is the 'brain' behind traffic management in Paolo. Does anybody know? I have tried Traffic Branch, not them; Highways, not them; Planning & Development, not them; in fact nobody wants to take responsibility for certain decisions and the mess that results.

For example, Mission Road was made one-way, north to south. Great idea! It worked, no traffic jams. In fact, many people were charged for going the wrong way up a one-way street. Then suddenly it's back to two-way and traffic for sol Same is true of Stoke Street. Somebody changed the 'Stop' signs at the corner for a few weeks, then they changed it back; nobody knows why.

But the best is Celestial Road in St John which is 'Wrecker Heaven'. Somebody made this road, which, apart from Broadway, is the widest street in Paolo, a 'no parking' street, either side, any time, and the 'Wrecker' is profiting from this.

There are four major office buildings on this road, all of which provide underground parking for staff, so some (usually the lower paid) have to park elsewhere and these are the persons whose cars the wrecker is taking away all day, everyday. Again the small man suffers!

Oh! there is an exception: if you have a Canadian High Commission sticker you can park and the wrecker will not touch your 'Diplomatic' car. Maybe we could all become Diplomats!

Then again, the two narrowest streets in Paolo allow parking; try Delino Street off Abby Lane, you can hardly pass!

Who is the 'brain' behind this mess? It seems the more cars we put on the road, the less parking somebody wants to allow. Who is this brain? No doubt a small man with a BIG, BIG car who has no name!

Source unknown

48. The writer's use of the word "brain" (line 1) is meant to

(A) make fun of the decisions
(B) exaggerate the traffic problems
(C) create a comparison of streets
(D) compliment those responsible

49. When the writer repeats "not them" in paragraph 1, he implies that

(A) he is choosing someone to complain to
(B) no one knows who is in charge of the traffic management
(C) no one wants to accept responsibility for the traffic situation
(D) he is searching diligently for the person in charge of traffic

50. "Stoke Street" (line 7), "Celestial Road" (line 9) and "Delino Street" (line 17) can BEST be considered as

(A) prohibited streets for all drivers
(B) streets that attract a lot of attention
(C) assigned parking places for diplomats
(D) examples to support the writer's case

51. The writer's tone can be described as

(A) puzzled
(B) resigned
(C) sarcastic
(D) complimentary

52. The last sentence of the letter is similar to paragraph 5 because both of them

(A) mention cars
(B) express disgust
(C) are complimentary
(D) contain rhetorical questions

53. The author of this passage is MOST likely a

(A) motorist
(B) pedestrian
(C) traffic warden
(D) government official

54. "Again the small man suffers"(line 14) implies that the small man is often

(A) ignored
(B) disadvantaged
(C) considered the most
(D) the one who is wrong

55. The letter was MOST likely published in a

(A) newspaper
(B) press release
(C) tourist brochure
(D) school magazine

Items 56–60

Instructions: Read the following advertisement carefully and then answer Items 55–60 on the basis of what is stated or implied.

Say "YOU ARE SPECIAL" with

LOVE BLOOMS

Our floral arrangements send the message when there are no words

The selection of flowers is varied and the arrangements are spectacular

New revolutionary treatment ensures longer lasting freshness

LOVE BLOOMS OFFERS YOU THE SERVICES OF WELL-TRAINED, CREATIVE FLORISTS AND ARRANGERS WHO FASHION YOUR REQUESTS FOR SPECIALTY DESIGNS TO MEET YOUR EVERY WHIM AND FANCY

9 OUT OF 10 CUSTOMERS VALUE OUR EFFICIENT AND RELIABLE SERVICE

Whatever the reason

Happy Holidays!! Happy anniversary!!

Welcome Home!! Congratulations!!

Say it with LOVE BLOOMS

Island Gifts Special

1 dozen homegrown ginger lilies plus 175 g box of gourmet guava cheese

Gift Boxed $25.00

Other selections also available from $12.00 up to $50.00 (including a personal message)

Delivered anywhere on the island and some areas of the region

Order by phone, fax, post, email

Cash, credit cards, debit cards, cheques

LOVE BLOOMS

Bloomsdale, Rose Petal Gardens, Grenville

56. When the writer uses the statement "Our floral arrangements send the message when there are no words" (line 3), he is suggesting that

(A) there are no words to describe Love Blooms
(B) those who receive the flowers are left speechless
(C) these flowers are sent by people who cannot speak
(D) flowers convey the message more clearly than the spoken word

57. According to the advertisement, the treatment applied to the flowers

(A) makes the stems grow longer
(B) is a result of the training that the florists receive
(C) makes the flowers stay fresh for a longer period
(D) causes the flower arrangers to work with them better

58. The use of the words "to meet your every whim and fancy" (lines 7–8) is intended to make customers feel that

(A) their desires will be met
(B) some desires are trivial
(C) the florists are very creative
(D) the arrangements are always fashionable

59. In using the statement "9 out of 10 customers value our efficient and reliable service" (line 9), the writer's purpose is MOST likely to

(A) show that people like the company
(B) show how many people use the service
(C) demonstrate that the company has done some research
(D) encourage patronage by appealing to the need to be part of the group

60. The primary purpose of this advertisement is to

(A) introduce a gift special
(B) give information about the delivery service
(C) persuade readers to use the service offered by Love Blooms
(D) give some examples of occasions when flowers may be used

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END OF TEST

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