



**Cambridge
Assessment**

O Level

English Language

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE

1

ORDINARY LEVEL

PAPER I

(One hour and a half)

Your composition should be of reasonable length: marks will be given particularly for style, subject-matter, and arrangement. Indicate by using the appropriate number at the top of your paper which subject you have chosen.

Write a composition on **one** of the following subjects:

1. Describe a voyage or journey you would like to make.
2. Getting and spending.
3. Forecasting the weather.
4. "Where there is smoke, there is fire."
5. A world without oil.
6. The man or woman I should like to be.
7. Television as a means of entertainment and instruction.
8. Jobs out of school.
9. "A woman's place is in the home."

ENGLISH LANGUAGE**2**

ORDINARY LEVEL

PAPER I

ALTERNATIVE

*(One hour and a half)**Answer Section A and Section B.*

SECTION A

Write a composition on one of the following subjects. You are advised to spend not more than one hour on this Section.

Indicate by using the appropriate number which subject you have chosen.

1. A historic town or city.
2. Is the seaside holiday greatly over-rated?
3. Describe a film which has given you a vivid impression of a bygone age or of another country.
4. Write a speech for or against the contention that as a nation we devote too much time to games and sport.
5. The attractions of mountains.
6. "The worst troubles are those that never come."

SECTION B

Choose one of the following, and answer as required. You are advised to spend not more than half an hour on this Section.

Indicate by using the appropriate number which subject you have chosen.

Note. *Answers in note form will not receive any marks.*

7. Set out briefly but clearly the arguments for and against public performances by animals.

8. Describe how you would fit up a room as (a) a workshop, or (b) a library, or (c) a study, for your own use.

9. You have decided to devote a day to your favourite outdoor hobby. Describe in detail the equipment you will need and the arrangements you will make beforehand for your day.

10. Describe carefully how you would do one of the following tasks: (a) paint a room; (b) knit a garment; (c) change the wheel of a motor-car; (d) make an aquarium; (e) construct a rabbit hutch.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE**3**

ORDINARY LEVEL

PAPER II

(One hour and a half)

Read the passage on page 2, and answer Question 1.

Then answer any two of Questions 2-4.

Read the following passage carefully, and answer Question 1.

The advance of the age of machinery has not been all gain; in fact against all that the machine has given us must be set one serious disadvantage—the decline in craftsmanship. In days gone by a furniture-maker would use with care and pride the tools which, over a period of years, had become almost a part of him, and a chair took shape before his eyes. It was the work not only of his hands but also of his mind, and expressed something of himself; no other chair, even one made by his own hands, would be just like that one. So it was with all craftsmen; everything they made was their own work, the result of their skill in the use of their tools, and they could look on it with pardonable pride.

What is the position today? In the large factories of the machine age, rows of men are engaged in producing not a whole article, but merely one part of that article. The individual workman does not even have the satisfaction of feeling that this part is the work of his own hands, because it is made by a complicated

machine. All he has to do is to feed the raw material into the machine, press a lever, and put the finished part on a moving belt, which will convey it to the assembly lines. Thus the modern worker is denied the joy of creation; his work is reduced to a monotonous repetition of automatic movements that are carried out almost without the use of his conscious mind.

Yet craftsmanship is not dead. In some country districts there are still people who prefer to make things with their own hands—and they are not old men who have refused to move with the times, but young men who, though the demand for their goods is small, prefer to make beautiful things which have individuality. The fact that craft classes in art schools all over the country are full suggests that the urge to create is a deep one, and that even the machine age cannot kill it.

Question 1

Make a summary of the whole passage, which contains 351 words, in **not more than 130 words**. Take care to give a continuous connexion of ideas, and use your own words as far as possible. **Failure to keep within the limit of 130 words will be penalised.**

Answer any two of Questions 2–4.

Question 2

Read the following passage carefully, and then answer (a), (b) and (c).

The area occupied by these savage tribes has always exercised a potent fascination for travellers because it is one of the few places on the globe yet unexplored. It is not marked on the map as "Unadministered Territory" as the Government 5 claims that it is regularly traversed by officials in the course of their duties. In fact, the tribes, living as they do in one of the most inaccessible regions of the world, have been left in their remote fastness to follow their own devices. The country itself, protected from the north by precipitous mountain walls and 10 from the south by fever-ridden, trackless swamps, criss-crossed by a network of uncharted rivers and streams, and covered by

seemingly impenetrable jungle, is its own defence against intrusion. As, in addition, its inhabitants, treacherous by reputation and with a weakness for head-hunting, will have nothing to do with civilization and are prepared to suspend their 15 customary tribal wars to present a common front to the intruder, it is small wonder that they are left alone.

(a) Give for each of the following words, which are taken from the above passage, another word or a phrase **which could be used to replace the word in the passage without change of meaning**: (i) traversed (l. 5); (ii) remote (l. 8); (iii) precipitous (l. 9); (iv) uncharted (l. 11); (v) customary (l. 16).

(b) For each of the following phrases give another phrase of the same meaning: (i) a potent fascination (l. 2); (ii) to follow their own devices (l. 8); (iii) a common front (l. 16).

(c) Give **in your own words** four reasons, two connected with the geography of the region and two with the characteristics of the tribes, why the tribes have been left alone.

Question 3

Both parts of the question are to be answered.

(a) Many words can be used without alteration as different parts of speech. For example, the word "hand" is sometimes a noun, sometimes a verb, as the following sentences show:

He took me by the *hand* (noun).

Hand me that book, please (verb).

For each of the following words write two short sentences to show how the word may be used as two different parts of speech. Name the part of speech in brackets after each sentence, as in the examples given above:

still; lay; fine.

(b) Rewrite the following sentences, substituting your own words for the phrases italicised, without altering the meaning of the sentences:

(i) She was always *crying for the moon*.

(ii) You cannot have everything you would like; you must *cut your coat according to your cloth*.

(iii) He had to *eat his words* when the facts were published.

(iv) Why are you looking so *down in the mouth*?

(v) He *has too many irons in the fire* to make a success of this particular job.

(vi) He was liable to *throw in his hand* on the slightest discouragement.

Question 4

Both parts of the question are to be answered.

(a) Each of the following sentences contains one error. Rewrite the sentences correctly. Do not add *any* notes or explanations:

(i) The reason why we were late was because the car broke down.

(ii) Although the lecture was on his favourite subject, he appeared to be completely disinterested in it.

(iii) Fold it carefully, like he told us.

(iv) I should have liked to have seen that match.

(v) All the boys were good cricketers, but none of them were suitable for the captaincy of the team.

(vi) There is a space between every house in this street.

(vii) He deposited his suit-case down on the platform.

(viii) Being hot, the ice-cream pleased me greatly.

(b) Write down the adjectives printed below and beside each one write an abstract noun derived from it. (E.g., the noun "length" is formed from the adjective "long.")

No marks will be given for nouns ending in "-ness" (e.g. "happiness" from "happy.")

broad	indignant	merry
grand	rapid	poor
proud	obstinate	atrocious
ingenious	sober	clear
transparent	brief	