

## English Paper 4

1. (a) Give one word with the same meaning as each of the following:-  
TRANSPARENT. WICKED. LAZY.
  - (b) Make up a sentence about anything you like, which contains the words “here” and “hear”.  
Try not to use the word “and”.
  - (c) If you see the word “puppy” you mean a young dog. To what animals do the following belong?  
KID. LEVERET. LAMB. CYGNET.
  - (d) Write one sentence to show the correct use of an apostrophe and inverted commas. In the sentence, use the adjective “bitter” with a suitable noun, and underline the noun.
2. The following words all end with the letters –AVE. At one side of each word is a clue to the meaning, and with one line indicating one letter. Write out the words in full.

_ _ _ AVE	To act in a proper fashion.
_ _ AVE	A rascal.
_ AVE	To own or possess.
_ _ AVE	To remove hair from the face.
_ _ AVE	To desire very much.
_ _ AVE	A servant owned by a master.
_ AVE	A part of a church.
_ AVE	Found on the sea.

3. Look at the three words below:-  
SLOW. SLOWER. SLOWEST.  
They show how to compare speeds. Write down the following words and against each write how you would compare them as in the given example:-  
RICH. HIGH. LARGE. GOOD. BEAUTIFUL. THIN. HAPPY.  
BAD.
4. There are special words for crowds or large numbers of certain things or people. For example, a crowd of bees is called a swarm. Write down the words used for the following:-
  - (a) a crowd of people in a church.
  - (b) all the men who work and live in a ship.
  - (c) a group of cricketers.
  - (d) a group of cows in a field.
  - (e) a crowd of people watching a game.
  - (f) a group of herrings in the sea.
  - (g) a crowd of people in the theatre watching a play.
  - (h) a crowd of geese.

5. Read the following passage carefully, and then answer the questions about it: -

Peter, feeling much more cheerful after watching the unpractised messages flashed by the lamp, was back on the stone bench. The air seemed to have freshened again in the little room, and although it was still rather warm there the smokiness had gone, so he took out his pipe again and lit it up, which made him even happier. He imagined that Tony and the rest of them would bale out the water, and he thought that there must be a pump

somewhere that they could use for the job. Suddenly there was the faintest of sounds beyond the side wall of the room, as though it were being hammered. He got up and went over to it, kicking it to make a sound back to show he was still alive and merry. Hammering had been no use before, but now, with people outside, it was as good as anything. If he could have stepped through the wall he would have been in the dry part of the tunnel immediately, but, as it was, there was all the flooded part of the passage to clear, so he gave a last kick and went to sit down again. Before he reached the bench, however, there was a creaking sound from something in the room. He stopped and looked round; it was so queer. Solid stone walls and benches don't creak. It certainly seemed to come from the bench, however, and as he watched it the seat seemed to quiver the slightest bit and the creaking came again. He pulled at the edge of the stone, and slowly, with a great noise that echoed round the chamber, it pulled up. Underneath it was a hollow space.

- (a) What made Peter feel happier?
- (b) How many people are mentioned by name in the passage?
- (c) What words in the passage make you understand that there were more than those mentioned by name?
- (d) What do you think had happened to Peter?
- (e) Write a title for the whole passage.
- (f) How did Peter prove that he was still alive?
- (g) What sort of messages were flashed by the lamp?
- (h) Write in your own words what is meant by the following words or phrases in the passage:-
  - (i) to bale out. (ii) faintest. (iii) hammering. (iv) creaking (v) quiver
- (i) Make up a short message which Peter might have been able to send.
- (j) Write two sentences suggesting what Peter discovered when he explored the hollow space under the stone.