

PAPER 2 TECHNIQUES



I walked towards the half-demolished building with a heavy heart. Once this had been the haven where Jim and I met after dusk. Now, Jim is studying at a well-known boarding school whereas I am still doing my Primary Six the second time round.

Slowly, I touched the iron railings of the ruined stairway and sat down moodily. Tomorrow, I will have to sit for my final examination. Will I be able to answer the questions correctly? I wondered nervously. All through my learning years, I have pored through the pages of my books diligently and now I am at the most important crossroads of my life.

Jim had always advised me to keep my cool during the examinations. He had drummed into my mind that it is silly to suffer from examination fevers. I thus believe that one has to face examinations with serene and placid heart. However, being only human, I do have fears now and then. I am feeling uneasy on the eve of my final examination.

I sat on the cold stairs for thirty minutes trying hard to recall Jim's words so as to give a boost to my feelings. At first, my attempts remained unsuccessful. Then, as the pale evening light faded away into the distance, a new courage began to envelop my very being. I knew with renewed joy that if I tried my best, I would be able to get through the papers without any mishaps. Probably later, if my grades are good enough, I will be able to join Jim at his boarding school.

I was not scared to face tomorrow any more. I left the deserted building and walked back home. As usual, the quiet atmosphere had helped soothe my nerves.

For each question from 26 to 30, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer. Make your choice (1, 2, 3 or 4). (5 marks)

26.	Why was the writer's heart heavy?			
	(1) (2) (3) (4)	She did not feel well. She was not with Jim. She was scared of the deserted place. She was worried about the examination the next day.		
27.	Why was the writer unable to join her friend?			
	(1) (2) (3) (4)	Her friend had migrated to another country. Their meeting place was being demolished. Her friend was transferred to another school near his place. She had failed her Primary Six examination and thus could not join her friend in the new school.		
28.	The writer tried hard to recall her friend's words because			
	(1) (2) (3) (4)	she respected him she missed him very much she needed courage to fight her fears she felt lonely without him around		
29.	What does the word 'mishaps' in the passage refer to?			
	(1) (2) (3) (4)	fears problems accidents misfortunes		
30.	The w	riter suddenly felt confident because		
	(1) (2) (3) (4)	she knew she was intelligent she remembered her friend's advice she knew her hard work would pay off the quiet atmosphere had made her calmer		

There are 10 blanks, numbered 31 to 40, in the passage below. From the list of words given, choose the most suitable word for each blank. Write its letter (A to Q) in the blank. The letters (I) and (O) have been omitted to avoid confusion during marking. (10 marks)

it is my take on recent history, recognising the lives of remarkable women, ordinary							

Correct each word in bold for spelling and each underlined word for grammar. Write the correct words(s) in the relevant box. (10 marks)

So begins the first voyage saga in western literature: the tale of Jason and the						
41.						
Argonauts in search for the Golden Fleece. It tells of the great gallery manned by heroes						
ine colden rieece. It tells of the great gallery manned by heroes						
43.						
from antsiont Greece, which sets out to reach a land far in the east. There, in the						
Which sets out to reach a land far in the east. There, in the						
44.						
branches of an oak tree on the banks of a great river, hung a sacred fleece of gold,						
a sacred neece of good,						
45.						
1.5.						
guarded by an inmance serpent. If the heroes can brought home the fleece, Prince						
Via Ratios On						
Jason, the one-sandalled man, will win back his half-uncle, the usurper King Pelias. On						
47 48.						
1 77.						
their voyage, so the story rekonts, the heroes meet all manner of atvanchers: they land						
49.						
on an island populating only by women who are eager to make husbands of the						
Argonauts; a barbaric tribal chieftain challenges them to a boxing match, the loser of						
Account to the second s						
which will be battered to death; the dreadful Clashing Rocks bar their path and only by a						
which will be battered to death, we						
50.						
whisker do they save their vessel from being smashed to chareds.						
whisker do they save their vesser non-						

Teenage culture is not a modern phenomenon. Teenagers did not simply appear						
Teenage culture is not a modern phenomenon. Teenage In fact the whole business						
fully formed when the term entered everyday use in the 1940s. In fact the whole business						
machinery of modern youth culture – hit songs, heavily marketed products, commercial in America before the 20th						
venues for dancing – was up and running, (51)						
century even began.						
4 4940 in response to						
The phrase "juvenile delinquent" was coined in America around 1810 in response to						
teenage gangs who with their own dress (52)						
poses, were filling newspapers and (53) novels. The Daily Graphic described						
an 1890s London gang member as having "a peculiar muffler twisted (54)						
the neck, a cap set rakishly forward, well over the eyes, and trousers (55)						
tight at the knee and loose at the foot". In 1899 Clarence Rook's South						
London novel The Hooligan Nights (56) a highly strung 17-year-old male						
protagonist with a darting gaze "like the eyes of a bird perpetually prepared for conflict". It						
is (57) not to imagine Victorian adults keeping (58) from him						
on the top deck of a tram. It was the American social psychologist G. Stanley Hall who (59)						
the term "adolescence" in 1898 and defined it as "a period of ten years, from						
twelve or fourteen to twenty-one or twenty-five".						
It was the American social psychologist G. Stanley Hall who coined the term						
"adolescence" in 1898 and (60) it as "a period of ten years, (61)						
twelve or fourteen to twenty-one or twenty-five".						
Characterising it as a period of "storm and stress", he (62)						
treat adolescents (63) . sympathy, appreciation and respect						
(64) (before) subjecting them to the relentless responsibilities of adult						
industrial life. The term "generation" up to this had been used to describe "all men living						
more or (65) in the same time" but now it began to refer to "the new						
Jan to relei to the new						
generation", the idea of youth as a separate class, with its own institutions and values						
generation", the idea of youth as a separate class, with its own institutions and values.						

For each of the questions 66 to 70, rewrite given sentence(s) using the word(s) provided. Your answer must be in one sentence. The meaning of your sentence must be the same as the meaning of the given sentence(s). (10 marks)

66.	Ryan dislikes going to the hawker centre. His sister dislikes going to the hawk centre.	er
	Neither	
67.	It was warm in the classroom. Joel did not take off his sweater.	
	Although	
68.	The little boy said he had been waiting for someone to rescue him since the previous day.	
	The little boy said, "	
	-	
69.	Sam tried hard to convince his classmates. They did not believe his story.	
	No matter	
70.	Mr Poh is working hard. He has a family of ten to support.	
		to