SEA Practice Test 2

English Language Arts

Based on the Revised SEA Framework 2021-2023

School:		
Student's Name:		
Date:		

INSTRUCTIONS

There are TWO sections in this test with a total of 43 questions. You have 75 minutes for this test.

SECTTION 1 has 18 questions (nos. 1-18). SECTION 2 has 25 questions (nos. 19-36).

Answer ALL questions. Work carefully but DO NOT spend too much time on any question.

DO NOT BEGIN UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

Section 1

SPELLING

TASK 1	There is ONE mis-spelt word in each line of the passage below. Underline the incorrect word and write its correct spelling in the box provided for each line.	
Example:	I am <u>hapy</u> to go to the park with you.	e.g. happy
All chile	eren who live close to Mother Earth come to	1.
no and s	ee the fairies of the flowers, the woods, the	2.
rocks, aı	nd the watres. These fairies the Iroquois call	3.
the "Litt	le Peeple," because they are so small. They	4.
can do v	wonderfull things. Whatever they wish they can	5.
do. They can fly thorough the air and dart under water.		6.
		12 mark

PUNCTUATION AND CAPITALIZATION

TASK 2	There is either one punctuation mark or capital letter that is missing in each line of the passage below. Insert the punctuation mark correctly or the capital letter above the common letter it replaces for each line.	
Example: Splendid! I will show you.		
Julia eag	erly looked out the car. "Where is that delightful farm"	7.
Ahead o	f her stood a wooden cottage The car drew up at the	8.
open gat	e. "Wow That is the farm we are looking for," shouted	9.
steven. T	They walked down the gravel path that led to a narrow	10.
porch. M	Irs. Browns house stood next to a huge mango tree. They	11.
heard a v	voice from within say, Walk around the house, my dears."	12.
		6 marks

GRAMMAR

TASK 3	There is ONE grammar error in each line of the passage below. Underline each error and write the correct form of the word in the box provided for each line.	
Example:	Today <u>was</u> November 4.	e.g is
On the fi	rst day of camp, I got a letter from me mama,	13.
give me	a tremendous lecture to behave and follow the	14.
direction	s of my guides. Enclosed were another letter,	15.
a letter from Missy, my cat. I carried both letters on my		16.
shirt pocket. I showed them to every one, and everybody		ly [17.
laughed and asked me if I believed that my cat write the		e 18.
letter herself.		
	-	
		12 marks

SECTION TWO

COMPREHENSION

TASK 4	Read the passage below carefully then answer the questions (19 to 25) based
Passage	on it. Pleased use complete and proper sentences to provide your answers.

THE Lion

The lion is often called the "king of beasts," His height varies from three to four feet, and he is from six to nine feet long. His coat is yellowish brown or tawny colour, and about his neck is a great shaggy mane which gives his head a majestic appearance. The strength of the lion is so great that he can easily crush the skulls of such animals as the horse or ox with one blow of his paw. No one who has not seen the teeth of a full grown lion taken out of their sockets can have any idea of their real size; one of them forms a good handful, and might easily be mistaken for a small elephant's tooth.

The home of the lion is in the forests of Asia and Africa, where he is a terror to man and beast. He generally lies concealed during the day, but as darkness comes on he prowls about where other animals are accustomed to go for food or drink, and springs upon them unawares, with a roar that sounds like the rumble of thunder.

The lion sometimes lives to a great age. One by the name of Pompey died at London, in the year 1760, at the age of seventy years. If taken when young the lion can be tamed, and will even show marks of kindness to his keeper. In a menagerie at Brussels, there was a cell where a large lion, called Danco, used to be kept. The cell happened to be in need of repair, and the keeper, whose name was William, desired a carpenter to come and mend it. The carpenter came, but was so afraid of the lion, that he would not go near the cell alone.

So William entered the cell, and led the lion to the upper part of it, while the other part was refitting. He played with the lion for some time; but, at last, being wearied, both he and the lion fell asleep. The carpenter went on with his work, and when he had finished he called out for William to come and see it. He called again and again, but no William answered. The poor carpenter began to be frightened, lest the lion had made his dinner of the keeper, or else crushed him with his great paws. He crept round to the upper part of the cell, and there, looking through the railing, he saw the lion and William sleeping side by side as contentedly as two little brothers.

He was so astonished that he uttered a loud cry. The lion, awakened by the noise, stared at the carpenter with an eye of fury, and then placing his paw on the breast of his keeper, as if to say, "Touch him if you dare," the heroic beast lay down to sleep again. The carpenter was dreadfully alarmed, and, not knowing how he could rouse William, he ran out and related what he had seen. Some people came, and, opening the door of the cell, contrived to awaken the keeper, who,

rubbing his eyes, quietly looked around him, and expressed himself very well satisfied with his nap. He took the lion's paw, shook it kindly, and then retired uninjured from the cell.

 $(Abridged\ from\ MCGUFFEY'S\ FOURTH\ ECLECTIC\ READER.)$

Questions for passage

19. Define the following words taken from the passage.	(2 marks)
a) Majestic –	
b) prowls –	
20. To what age do lions live?	(1 mark)
21. Why is the lion often called the "King of Beasts"?	(2 marks)
22. List three characteristics of the lion that qualifies him to be a terror to man a	
	(3 marks)
23. Is the lion capable of doing remarkable things? Give an example from the pa	ssage of an
action that would be considered remarkable.	(2 marks)

24. How did the carpenter come to know the keeper was alright?	(2 mark)
5. Why do you think the Danco, lion never harmed the keeper?	P Give two reasons for your
swer.	(2 marks)
Γ	14 marks
	17 IIIaiks

TASK 5 Poem	Read the poem below carefully then answer the questions (26-32) based on it. Please use complete and proper sentences to provide your answers.

Forgiven

I found a little beetle; so that Beetle was his name,

And I called him Alexander and he answered just the same.

I put him in a match-box, and I kept him all the day...

And Nanny let my beetle out -

Yes, Nanny let my beetle out –

5

She went and let my beetle out –

And beetle ran away.

She said she didn't mean it, and I never said she did,

She said she wanted matches and she just took off the lid,

She said that she was sorry, but it's difficult to catch

10

An excited sort of beetle you've mistaken for a match.

She said that she was sorry, and I really mustn't mind,

As there's lots and lots of beetles which she's certain we could find,

If we looked about the garden for the holes where beetles hid –

And we'd get another match-box and write BEETLE on the lid. 15

We went to all the places which a beetle might be near,

And we made the sort of noises which a beetle likes to hear,

And I saw a kind of something, and I gave a sort of shout:

"A beetle-house and Alexander Beetle coming out!"

It was Alexander Beetle I'm as certain as can be,

20

And he had a sort of look as if he thought it must be Me,

And he had a sort of look as if he thought he ought to say:

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"I'm very very sorry that I tried to run away." And Nanny's very sorry too for you-know-what-she-did, And she's writing "ALEXANDER" very blackly on the lid, So Nan and Me are friends, because it's difficult to cat An excited Alexander you've mistaken for a match.	25	
Alan Alexander Milne.		
Questions for Poem		
26. How did the beetle escape?		(1 mark)
27. What did the speaker and Nanny do when the beetle escaped?	(1 marks)	
28. Why did the speaker repeat " let my beetle out"?	(2 mark)	

29. How did Nanny show she was sorry to see the beetle escape	?	(1 marks)
30. What is the mood of stanza two and four?	(2 marl	s)
31. How do you think the speaker felt about Nanny at the begin	ning of the poem?	(2 mark)
2. Why did the speaker refer to Nanny as "Nan" in lines 26?	(2 marks)	
33. Suggest one way in which the incident in the poem could h	ave been avoided. (2 marks)	Explain.
		13 marks

TASK 6 Graphic Text Read the graphic below carefully then answer the questions (34 to 37) based on it. Please use complete and proper sentences to provide your answers.



Questions for graphic

34. What does the poster inform about and why?	(2 marks)

35. What are two reasons why the word "killer" is used? (2 r	marks)
36. Name two concerns that was not presented in this text?	(2 marks)
37. Where would you expect to find this information? Explain.	(2 marks)
	8 marks

Answers:

- 1. children
- 2. know
- 3. waters
- 4. people
- 5. wonderful
- 6. through
- 7. farmer?
- 8. cottage.
- 9. Wow!
- 10. Steven
- 11. Mrs. Brown's
- 12. "Walk
- 13. me -my
- 14. give giving
- 15. were was
- 16. on in
- 17. every one everybody
- 18. write wrote
- 19. a) Majestic royal, noble b) prowl—wanders in search of prey
- 20. Lions live long, they can live to the age of seventy.
- 21. The lion is strong, huge and the mane on his head gives him a majestic appearance.
- 22. i) It springs upon unsuspecting animalsii) It can easily crush the animal's skulliii) It roar can be quite scary.
- 23. Yes, the lion is capable of doing remarkable things. The lion, Danco, was quick to use its strength to protect the keeper. OR- It was remarkable to see both Danco and the keeper lying side by side like brothers.
- 24. The carpenter knew the keeper was alright when he came out uninjured and explained that he had a satisfying nap in the cell.
- 25. The lion did not harm the keeper because he was tame and believed the keeper was a friend.
- 26. The beetle escaped when Nanny removed the lid on the box that held the beetle.
- 27. Nanny and the speaker went looking for the beetle.

- 28. The speaker repeated "let my beetle out" because he wanted to emphasize who was the culprit in helping the beetle escape and that the action was serious.
- Nanny show she was sorry to see the beetle escape by helping the speaker find another heetle
- 30. The mood of stanza two is disbelief and four is optimism.
- 31. The writer felt disappointed about how careless Nanny could be in letting her pet beetle free.
- 32. The speaker referred to Nanny as "Nan" because she felt she had a renewed love for Nanny as she helped her find the beetle and made the effort to make sure she won't let her beetle free again by writing "Alexander" on the lid.
- 33. Answer could array. Example: The incident could have been avoided if the speaker had
 - told Nanny she had a beetle in the box.
 - kept the box away from where other match-boxes are kept and maybe Nanny would not mistakenly let the beetle free.
 - placed the beetle in a clear secure jar so Nanny would not open it.
- 34. The poster informs the readers about the Africanized Killer bees, its appearance, and the regions they could be found. The poster is meant to alert readers of its presence because the bees look much like domestic honey bees.
- 35. The word killer is used because it is a nickname for this type of bee that is dangerous and aggressive.
- 36. Two concerns that was not presented in this text are: 1. who you could contact if you sight such a bee; and 2. how to act around such a bee.
- 37. I expect to find this information online because the information presented are for readers who want to know how these bees look like.

Creative writing (50 minutes)

On returning from a grocery store in your neighbourhood, you are unexpectedly confronted by a stranger. His sudden appearance startled you. Write your story.

Ideas for development

To make this story interesting, think about why you were at the grocery store. Write about how felt when you met the stranger, what you thought of and then what happened. Describe appearance, how the stranger spoke, etc. Tell about the thoughts that ran through your mind, what you eventually did and why. Include your emotions and actions. Add appropriate dialogue and sensory details. Remember to pay attention to your spelling, punctuation, vocabulary and grammar.