SEA Practice Test 1

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 passa incorrect word and write its correct spelling in the boline.	•	
Example: \	am <u>hapy</u> to go to the park with you.	e.g. happy	
"Beg, Fr	isk, beg," said lettle Harry, as he sat on an	1.	
inverted	basqett, at his grandmother's door, eating, with	2.	
great sati	sfraction, a porringer of bread and milk. His	3.	
little sist	er Annie, who had allready dispatched her	4.	
breakfas	t, sat on the ground oposite to him, now twisting	5.	
her flour	s into garlands, and now throwing them away.	6.	
			12 marks

PUNCTUATION AND CAPITALIZATION

TASK 2	There is either one punctuation mark or capital letter that is missir line of the passage below. Insert the punctuation mark correctly or capital letter above the common letter it replaces for each line.	_
Example:	Splendid! I will show you.	
"Who is	that you intend to revenge" said Stephen. Philip, as if	7.
awaken	ed from a dream stopped short, and looking at his friend,	8.
soon res	umed a smile that was natural to his countenance "Ah,"	9.
said he, '	you remember my bamboo a very pretty cane which was	10.
given me	by my father, do you not? Look! There it is in pieces. It	11.
was farm	ner Robinsons son who reduced it to this worthless state."	12.
		6 marks
		Ullialks

GRAMMAR

1	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		
The coffee tree is a native of eastern Africa, but	t it is in		
Arabia that it first became know to the people	of Europe, 14.		
and until on the year 1700 A. D. that country a	fforded the 15.		
entire supply. Then the coffee seeds finds their	way to		
Java. One of the first plants, was grown on that	island, was 17.		
send as a present to the governor of the Dutch	East India 18.		
Company.			
	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 HORSE

In several parts of the world there are to be found large herds of wild horses. In South America the immense plains are inhabited by them, and it is said that ten thousand are sometimes found in a single herd. These herds are always preceded by a leader, who directs their motions; and such is the regularity with which they perform their movements, that it seems as if they could hardly be surpassed by the best trained cavalry.

It is extremely dangerous for travellers to meet a herd of this description. When they are unaccustomed to the sight of such a mass of creatures, they cannot help feeling greatly alarmed at their rapid and apparently irresistible approach. The trampling of the animals sounds like distant thunder; and such is the rapidity and impetuosity of their advance, that it seems to threaten instant destruction.

Sometimes, however, they suddenly stop short, utter a loud and piercing neigh, and, with a rapid wheel, take an opposite course, and altogether disappear. On such occasions it requires great care in the traveller to prevent his horse from breaking loose and escaping with the wild herd.

In those countries where wild horses are so plentiful, the inhabitants do not take the trouble to raise others, but whenever they want one they mount upon an animal accustomed to the sport, and gallop over the plain toward a herd, which is readily found at no great distance.

The rider gradually approaches some stragglers from the main body, and, having selected the one he wishes, he dexterously throws the lasso (which is a long rope with a running noose, and is firmly fixed to his saddle) either over the wild horse's head or in such a manner as to entangle his hind legs; and by the sudden checking of his own horse, he throws the captured animal over on its side.

In an instant he jumps off his horse, wraps his cloak round the head of the captive, forces a bit into his mouth, and straps a saddle on his back. He then removes the cloak, and the animal starts to his feet. With equal quickness the hunter leaps into his saddle; and, in spite of the kicking of the captive, keeps his seat, till, being wearied out with his efforts, the horse submits to the guidance of his new master, and is reduced to complete obedience.

Abridged from MCGUFFEY'S THIRD ECLECTIC READER.

Questions for passage

19. Where are wild horses found?	(1 mark)	
20. State two reasons a large herd of wild horses is dangerous for travellers?i		
ii.		
21. According to the passage, describe wild horses.	(2 marks)	
22. Do you agree it is easier to raise a horse or capture a wild horse?	(2 mark)	

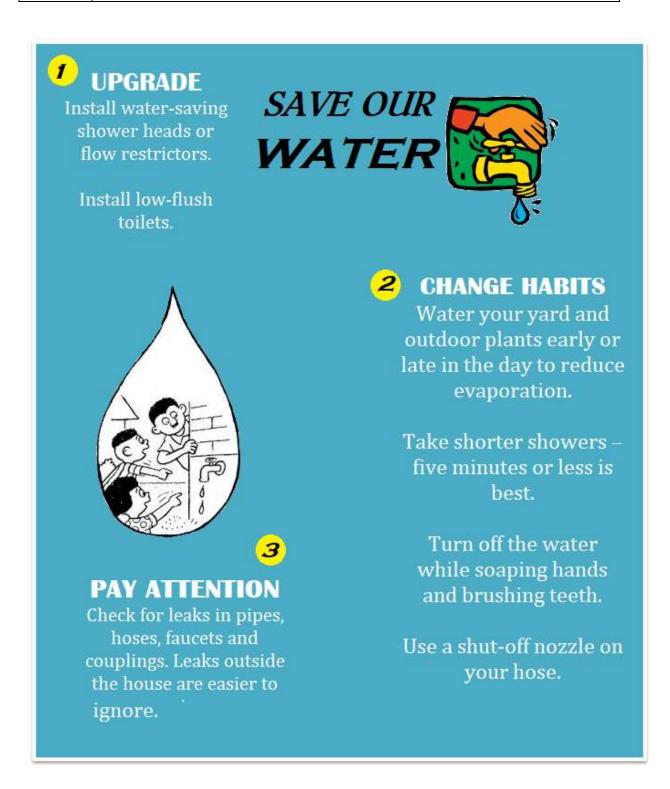
23. Write	e a word or phrase that gives the meaning of the following words.	(2 marks)
i)	Cavalry	
ii)	Dexterously	·
24. Sugg	gest two purposes wild horses are taken?	(2 marks)
	you agree that the method for capturing wild horses too harsh? Give tw	vo reasons for your (3 marks)
	you agree that the method for capturing wild horses too harsh? Give tw	
	you agree that the method for capturing wild horses too harsh? Give to	(3 marks)
		(3 marks)
		(3 marks)
25. Do y		(3 marks)

TASK 5 Poem	Read the poem below carefully the it. Please use complete and proportion		•
We shall o	lo so much in the years to come,		
But what l	nave we done to-day?		
We shall g	give out gold in princely sum,		
But what	did we give to-day?	4	
We shall l	ift the heart and dry the tear,		
We shall p	plant a hope in the place of fear,		
We shall s	speak with words of love and cheer,		
But what l	nave we done to-day?	8	
We shall b	be so kind in the after while,		
But what l	nave we been to-day?		
We shall b	oring to each lonely life a smile,		
But what l	nave we brought to-day?	12	
We shall g	give to truth a grander birth,		
And to ste	adfast faith a deeper worth,		
We shall f	eed the hungering souls of earth,		
But whom	have we fed to-day?	16	
Nixon Wa	terman.		
	Questio	ns for Poem	
26. To wh	om is the poet speaking?		(1 mark)

27. What message is the poem giving?	(2 marks)
28. Suggest a suitable title for the poem.	(1 mark)
29. Do you agree we should be more concerned about what we do today rathe	r than what we do
tomorrow? Give three reasons for your answer.	(3 marks)
30. List three things the poet wants the reader to do today?	(3 marks)
31. What does it mean to "give to truth a grander birth" (lines 13)?	(1 mark)

32. Why do you think the poet keeps asking about what the reader did today?		(2 marks)
		13 marks

TASK 6 Graphic Text Read the graphic below carefully then answer the questions (33 to 36) based on it. Please use complete and proper sentences to provide your answers.



Questions for graphic

34. What are two daily activities we can do to save water inside the house?	(2 marks)
35. What are two activities we can do to save water outside the house?	(2 marks)
36. Why is the information presented under three heading?	(2 marks)
	8 marks

Answers:

- 1. little
- 2. basket
- 3. satisfaction
- 4. already
- 5. opposite
- 6. flowers
- 7. revenged?
- 8. dream,
- 9. countenance.
- 10. "You
- 11. bamboo.
- 12. Robinson's
- 13. is **-was**
- 14. know- known
- 15. on about
- 16. finds -found
- 17. was grown grown
- 18. send sent
- 19. Wild horses are found in several parts of the world, especially in South America.
- i. The traveller's horse may break loose and escape with the wild herd leaving the traveller stranded.
 - The traveller could get trampled on if they are meet a moving herd of wild horses.
- Wild horses travel in a large herd following a leader. They move together freely, galloping rapidly about in the plains.
- 22. It is easier to raise a horse if you are living in a country where wild horses do not roam freely and plentiful.
 -OR-
 - It is easier to capture a horse if you live in a country where wild horses are plentiful and you are well skilled in capturing a wild horse.
- 23. i. calvary a body of military troops on horses.
 - Ii. Dexterously skilfully

- 24. Answer: to ride, to race, to bred, to work on a farm, simply as a pet.
- 25. Yes, it is harsh because the horse is forcibly being taken from its herd and could be injured.No, it is not harsh because the horse is usually captured by a skilful rider who would make so the horse is not injured and is taken good care off.
- 26. The poet is speaking to all of humanity, especially everyone who will be around in the future.
- 27. The message is that we shall do a lot of good today rather than wait for tomorrow to seek to do good so tomorrow will be better.
- 28. A suitable title is "Today".
- 29. There are people who are in need of food today. There are people who are depressed and need help today. There are people who are lonely and need company today.
- 30. To help the poor. To give food to the hungry. To comfort the lonely. To bring joy to the sad. To keep faith. To tell the truth.
- 31. "Give to truth a grander birth" means that someone must tell the truth as if they have never told the truth before.
- 32. The poet keeps repeating today because he wants to stress to the reader that change and good deeds start today rather than tomorrow.
- 33. This graphic is important to all readers because there is a shortage of pipe born water during the extreme dry season.
- 34. Turn off the water while soaping hands and brushing teeth.

 Take shorter showers.
- 35. Water plants early. Check for leaks on hose or use shut –off nozzle on hose.
- 36. The three headings separate the three task according to its regularity. The first shows tasks that are not done regularly, the second is daily, and the third is done weekly or monthly.

Creative writing Narrative (50 minutes)

One evening while trying to help your parents clean up after a family gathering you accidently knocked over an urn that contains your grandmother's ashes. Write your story.

Ideas for development

To make this story interesting, think about your motive to help and your capabilities. Write about how you worked until you reached the vase and then what happened. Describe this and how you felt- fear, anger, disappointment, etc. Tell about the thoughts that ran through your mind, what you eventually did and why, before anyone noticed. Include your emotions and actions. Add appropriate dialogue and sensory details. Remember to pay attention to your spelling, punctuation, vocabulary and grammar.