COMMONWEALTH SECONDARY SCHOLARSHIPS

EXAMINATION FOR TWO-YEAR SCHOLARSHIP 1966-67

WRITTEN EXPRESSION

Morning Session, 28th July, 1965

Time allowed: Two hours

TEST BOOKLET. TO BE HANDED IN WITH YOUR ANSWER SHEET.

GENERAL INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS

THE TESTS

This paper contains six tests:

Test 1   ........ English Usage
Test 2   ........ Vocabulary (Discrimination)
Test 3   ........ Vocabulary (Opposites)
Tests 4 and 5 ........ Short compositions
Test 6   ........ A longer composition giving scope for originality

TIMING

The following table shows the maximum time you should spend on each test before going on to the next one:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Suggested time</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>15 minutes</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>15 minutes</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>45 minutes</td>
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If you finish any test in less than the recommended time, go straight on to the next test. If you finish the whole paper before time is up, you may go back and work on any of the tests.

WORKING AND ANSWERING

Tests 1, 2, and 3

Work carefully through the questions in the order in which they appear.

Do not waste time on any one question; if necessary go on to the next question and come back to the difficult ones later.

If you think you know an answer, give it, even if you are not certain that you are correct.

Rough work for Tests 1, 2, and 3 should be done in the Test Booklet.

Answers to Tests 1 and 2 are to be given on the front page of the Answer Booklet. Answers to Test 3 are to be given on page 3 of the Answer Booklet.

Tests 4, 5, and 6

Instructions for Tests 4, 5, and 6 are given in the Answer Booklet. Write each composition in the ruled space opposite the instructions for that particular test. If you wish you may use the blank spaces in the Answer Booklet to plan these compositions. A suggested length is given for each composition. This is for your guidance, and compositions will not be penalized merely because they differ from the suggested length.

Now look through this examination paper and study the instructions for each test but do not start answering until the supervisor tells you to do so.

Prepared by the Australian Council for Educational Research
Test 1.—English Usage (Suggested time: 15 minutes)

This is a test of English Usage. It is to be answered on Page 1 of the Answer Booklet provided. Some of the following sentences are correct, others contain errors of grammar or usage.

Read each sentence carefully. On your Answer Booklet, draw a circle around R for Right if the sentence does not contain an error, or W for Wrong if the sentence contains an error.

Here are worked examples to show you how to answer the questions:

1. A. He done what he was told.
   B. We saw him at the dance.

Circles have been drawn around the correct answers to these examples in the space headed Examples on Page 1 of the Answer Booklet. All answers are to be recorded in this way.

If you wish to change an answer, draw a cross X through the answer you have given and circle your new answer.

1. A. The children’s toys were strewn all over the floor.
   B. Its quite warm today.

2. C. Outside the cage stands two marksmen.
   D. The stories of the conquest sounds interesting.

3. A. They fed from the scene of despair that they had witnessed.
   B. They found the room crammed with trophies which he had won.

4. C. She was more lively than her friends.
   D. He played the piano badly.

5. A. Neither his money or his promises convinced her.
   B. Everyone in the class did his best in the examination.

6. C. Both Jim and his friend were at the dance.
   D. Each person must play their own part.

7. A. He was in tears due to his fall.
   B. They said they would come to hear our play.

8. C. He has always done what he pleased.
   D. He was so thirsty he drunk the water in great gulps.

9. A. Whose papers are these?
   B. That book is her’s.

10. C. It will not be easy to abide by his decision.
    D. I think this is much more preferable than that.

11. A. My brother is two years older than me.
    B. She is a person whom any employer could trust.

12. C. The girl who we saw in the street is my cousin.
    D. Who did you write to for the appeal?

13. A. Neither the boy nor his friend are coming.
    B. She, as well as her sisters, play a great deal of sport.

14. C. Tom, with John and Bill, are coming today.
    D. It is his lack of friendship that make people wary of him.

15. A. Those kind of people are always afraid.
    B. Nobody in his right mind would take that risk.

16. C. With vaccination, less people died.
    D. May I buy that book off you?

17. A. Everybody in the team did their best.
    B. The flock of sheep moves slowly.

18. C. Divide these between him and her.
    D. Who did you want?

19. A. The sun having set, we pitched camp.
    B. We would not have known your whereabouts but for his following you.

20. C. On entering the shop we noticed the little old man.
    D. While we were on holidays, the house was burnt.

Go straight on to Test 2.
Test 2.—Vocabulary (Discrimination)  (Suggested time: 15 minutes)

In each of the following you are given a number of words which are either similar in meaning or are often confused.

Your task is to select from the group the word which BEST fits into the sentence and draw a circle around its letter on Page 1 of your Answer Booklet. Remember that in some cases more than one word could be used. Where this occurs, one word will be better than the other. Words in one group may be used more than once in the sentences immediately following that group.

If you find a question particularly difficult, go on to later questions. You can always come back to it if you have time. One example of this type of question is given to help you.

A. convey  B. transport  C. transmit

I. During the war extra trains were used to --- the troops to the battle fields.

II. With the invention of the telegraph it was possible to --- messages to all parts of the world.

In I., the missing word is “transport” which is used in preference to “convey” because the stress is on the movement of persons or goods from one place to another. In II., the missing word is “transmit” since it implies an actual sending by some means of conveyance or transportation. Circles have been drawn around the correct answers to these examples in the space headed Examples on Page 1 of the Answer Booklet. All answers are to be recorded in this way.

A. Implicit  B. Explicit

1. Although --- directions were given to the travellers, they still became lost.

G. Judicial  H. Judicious

2. In the emergency the course followed was by far the most ---, consequently normal conditions soon prevailed.

A. Luxurious  B. Luxuriant  C. Sumptuous

3. The most --- jungle vegetation grows throughout the area.

4. They sat down to a --- banquet.

G. Charitable  H. Benevolent  I. Humane  J. Humanitarian

5. There are several societies which have as their aim the --- treatment of animals.

6. The government's policy stresses the importance of the --- viewpoint rather than the economic.

7. The gentleman who left a large sum of money to the university was considered extremely ---.

A. Deplete  B. Exhaust  C. Impoverish  D. Bankrupt

8. Crops planted year after year in the same soil undoubtedly --- it.

9. The speaker did not --- his subject until he had been speaking for three hours.

10. The epidemic did more to --- the strength of the army than a year of war had done.

G. Earthly  H. Terrestrial  I. Mundane  J. Worldly

11. It is difficult to envisage a/an --- paradise.

12. She revelled in things --- such as success, wealth and rank.

13. How can one reward such a/an --- effort?

A. Aggravated  B. Annoyed  C. Exasperated

14. She was --- by his little acts of disobedience, but not sufficiently to take the trouble to put an end to them by punishing him.

15. He was so --- by their taunts that he lashed out wildly in all directions.

G. Dramatic  H. Theatrical  I. Melodramatic

16. His gestures were --- in order to exaggerate sentiment.

17. His was one of the best --- performances I have ever witnessed.

A. Fee  B. Pay  C. Salary  D. Stipend  E. Wage/Wages  F. Recompense

18. The parson had difficulty in managing on his --- of £600 a year.

19. The --- of a University lecturer does not differ greatly from that of a teacher.

20. A rise in --- is normally followed by a rise in costs.

Go straight on to Test 3
Test 3.—Vocabulary (Opposites)  (Suggested time : 15 minutes)

In each of the following sentences, you are to write in BLOCK CAPITALS in the space provided on Page 3 of your Answer Booklet an OPPOSITE of the underlined word which could be used in a sentence conveying a meaning opposite to that of the original sentence.

Next to each question number on the Answer Booklet the initial letter of the correct answer is given and the number of additional letters is indicated by the number of short lines __ __ __.

I. The style of that lounge suite is antique.

The six-letter word beginning with “M” which is the opposite of “antique” is “MODERN”. The remaining letters are therefore printed on the Answer Booklet. This has been done for you. Now go on with the test.

1. Rural life poses many problems.
2. In all respects she is a selfish person.
3. The water in the lake was placid.
4. Furniture of that kind is now quite obsolete.
5. They arrived at the house by a devious route.
6. The proposal put forward by one of the members was rejected.
7. He had a prominent chin.
8. It was decided to announce the result of the contest.
9. What he accomplished was vital.
10. He gave a spurious account of what had happened.
11. He was thoroughly elated with the marks he received in the examination.
12. The two conflicting sides arrived at partial agreement.
13. We wondered whether they would accede to the proposal we put forward.
14. He had a very jovial disposition.
15. Provisional accommodation is available at the hotel.
16. They sauntered up the drive to the old house.
17. That course of action may obstruct the carrying out of his plan.
18. He wanted to contradict the story he had heard.
19. It would seem unwise to prolong the period of convalescence any more than is necessary.
20. I foresee that the change in policy will be a great advantage.

Go straight on to Test 4

Test 4  (Suggested time : 15 minutes)  
Instructions for this test are given on Page 4 of your Answer Booklet.

Test 5  (Suggested time : 15 minutes)  
Instructions for this test are given on Page 6 of your Answer Booklet.

Test 6  (Suggested time : 45 minutes)  
Instructions for this test are given on Page 8 of your Answer Booklet.