

Korfball

Korfball is the Dutch word for basketball. Korfball is a fast non-contact game, played by two teams. Each team has an equal number of men and women. The object of the game is to score by shooting the ball through your opponent's basket.

How to play

The ball must be played only with the hands – not with a fist or with the legs or feet. Players are not allowed to run with the ball and they must pass it whenever possible.

Starting

The home team chooses a basket for the first half and each team then arranges their players as attackers or defenders. Attackers must stay in the attacking zone and defenders must stay in the defending zone.

Play begins with a throw-off by an attacker from a point near the centre of the field. When a team has scored two goals players in the team change roles, i.e. defenders become attackers and vice versa.

At half-time there is a change of ends. Goals can only be scored by attackers.

Skills and tactics

Defensive play is a vital element of the game. Players must master the art of fair hindering – shadowing an opponent so that their moves and options with the ball are restricted.

The rules of korfball actively encourage tactical awareness and teamwork. For example, rule 16n is intended to make it necessary for players to work together to establish free positions on the pitch from which shots may be taken.

Rule 16d

Players are not normally allowed to run with the ball but they may carry on running if they catch the ball on the run. They must, however, come to an immediate stop in the shortest possible distance.

Basket

The height of the basket used in korfball means there is no possibility of even the tallest player being able to jump and drop the ball in.

Rule 16n

Shooting is not allowed from a defended position. A defended position is one where the defender is closer to the basket than the attacker, within arms length of the attacker and facing the attacker.



21 Korfball is best described as a game of

- A strength.
- B patience.
- C endurance.
- D cooperation.

22 Which of these is a rule of korfball?

- A Players must not punch the ball.
- B Players must bounce the ball while moving.
- C Players must not shoot from the attacking zone.
- D Players must pass the ball twice before shooting.

23 In which position is the attacker allowed to shoot for goal?



24 A player has the ball and is attacking. Her position is defended.

What must she do next?

- A Shoot for goal.
- B Run with the ball.
- C Pass to a free team-mate.
- D Return the ball to the defensive zone.

25 A player scores the second goal for her team. According to the rules, this player must now

- A return to the centre of the field.
- B be replaced by a substitute player.
- C find a free position to shoot for goal.
- D swap with a player defending her basket.

Choose the correctly spelt word for each blank space.

Cycle Paths

Many cities have paths that have been designed **26** for cyclists. Local **27** vary in their support of cycling: some are **28** advocates, while others are **29** to the needs of bike riders, even though research shows that bike paths reduce cycling **30**.

26 Choose the best option for space 26.

- A specifcly
- B specivically
- C specifically
- D specivicley

27 Choose the best option for space 27.

- A goverments
- B govermants
- C govenments
- D governments

28 Choose the best option for space 28.

- A passonate
- B pashonate
- C passionate
- D pashionate

29 Choose the best option for space 29.

- A unsimpatetic
- B unsympathetic
- C unsympothetic
- D unsimporthetic

30 Choose the best option for space 30.

- A accidents
- B axcidents
- C actsidants
- D accsidants



16 Which word should have a colon (:) after it?

These cities all recorded higher than average rainfall last month Rome, Athens, Budapest and Stockholm.

- A cities
- B month
- C Rome
- D Budapest

17 Which two words should have a comma (,) after them?

Anne having completely forgotten to do her homework watched the opening ceremony from start to finish.

- A Anne homework
- B Anne ceremony
- C forgotten homework
- D watched ceremony

18 Which word should have a semi-colon (;) after it?

Food provides energy without it our bodies would just collapse.

- A provides
- B energy
- C it
- D bodies

19 Which part of the sentence should have brackets () around it?

The longest insect in the world the giant walking stick can grow up to 55 cm long.

- A in the world
- B the giant walking stick
- C grow up
- D up to 55 cm

20 Which word should have a comma (,) after it?

The bee landed on the flower collected some pollen and took off.

- A bee
- B landed
- C flower
- D collected

Choose the best word(s) for each blank space.

Shoe Wars

You've most likely heard of the cola wars _____ **11** _____ the top soft drink brands, but are you familiar _____ **12** _____ the shoe wars? In the _____ **13** _____ twelve months alone, the four leading sports shoe manufacturers have _____ **14** _____ splashed _____ **15** _____ almost one billion dollars on shoe research.

11 Choose the best option for space **11**.

- A within
- B inside
- C through
- D between

12 Choose the best option for space **12**.

- A with
- B about
- C towards
- D regarding

13 Choose the best option for space **13**.

- A recent
- B earlier
- C latest
- D last

14 Choose the best option for space **14**.

- A totally
- B mutually
- C collectively
- D additionally

15 Choose the best option for space **15**.

- A in
- B out
- C up
- D down



Replace the **bolded** words. The meaning of the text should remain the same.

Piano Recital

Although she was a **proficient** pianist, Tarli was always **apprehensive** about performing for dignitaries. I managed to **pacify** her by telling her that the president hadn't arrived. She couldn't see him sitting at the back, **obscured** by the bronze sculptures that he would later unveil. Some would say I was being **deceitful**, but I was just being a friend.

31 Select the best word to replace **proficient**.

- A novice
- B skilled
- C dynamic
- D professional

32 Select the best word to replace **apprehensive**.

- A curious
- B sceptical
- C annoyed
- D nervous

33 Select the best word to replace **pacify**.

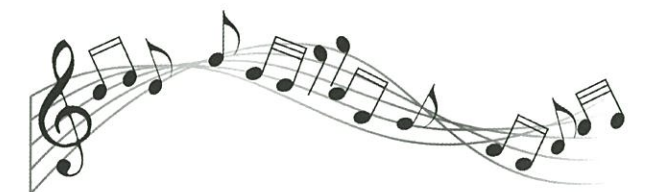
- A calm
- B trick
- C anger
- D distract

34 Select the best word to replace **obscured**.

- A fascinated
- B surrounded
- C hidden
- D seated

35 Select the best word to replace **deceitful**.

- A brutal
- B devious
- C disrespectful
- D overprotective



Falconette Lynx



When I first entered the hotel room I didn't even notice the picture even though it took up an entire wall.

'Run yourself a bath, Mila. I'll meet you in the lobby at six.' Father was staying in a room down the hallway.

I had an hour to myself but I didn't run a bath. Instead I rolled around on the bed. It was then that I saw the picture of the red house with the green door. For some reason I had to touch it. In the picture, the house was at the bottom of a steep, stone staircase. And as I got closer to the picture it actually felt like I was walking down the staircase. I could almost feel myself knocking at the door. Below the picture were the words, 'Red House by Falconette Lynx'.

At six, I went to the lobby. While waiting for father I struck up a conversation with the hotel receptionist. I asked him about the picture, and he told me about Falconette Lynx – an elderly local artist who very rarely left her house. Apparently her paintings had a strange effect on people. There were stories circulating about the mystical power of her work. Rumour had it that she was able to speak to the spirits.

'Enough of this nonsense,' said father, bringing me back to reality. 'It's time for our walk.'

After walking for over an hour I was starting to tire. Perhaps it was father's pace or the fact that he had constantly talked about his work. Either way I was sleepy. So I wasn't sure whether my brain was playing tricks on me when I saw the stone staircase. At the bottom of the staircase was a red house with a green door. A strange feeling came over me.

'Where are you going?' asked father abruptly. But my mouth wouldn't answer. My feet moved down the staircase like I had no control over them. My hand reached out and touched the green door. It swung open.

At first I saw a hand, and then an arm, and then the body of an elderly woman on the tiled floor. She was barely breathing.

Apparently, Mrs Lynx had been lying there for two days. The ambulance driver said my actions saved her life.

Father said that the whole thing was a huge coincidence. I'm not so sure.

6 How does the author portray drones?

- A as a harmless toy
- B as a failed experiment
- C as a dangerous nuisance
- D as a technological marvel

7 What is the author most annoyed about?

- A the loss of privacy
- B the attitude of drone users
- C the increase in noise pollution
- D the lack of action from governments

8 Why does the author mention the increase in drone production?

- A to highlight how big the drone problem could become
- B to imply that drones are becoming cheaper to produce
- C to suggest that drones are just another short-lived fad
- D to show that drone makers ignore safety standards

9 What is the author doing by asking questions in the last paragraph?

- A raising issues that require attention
- B showing that he is open to suggestions
- C presenting another side to the argument
- D encouraging drone users to join the debate

10 How does the author's tone change from the first paragraph to the last?

- A from calm to agitated
- B from sarcastic to serious
- C from frustrated to hopeful
- D from indifferent to concerned

Drones



I was woken this morning by a loud buzzing outside my window. It was my neighbour's new drone – a monstrous hovering creation with four propellers, flashing lights and a camera. I shouted to him to turn it off but he was conveniently wearing headphones to escape from the noise.

Noise pollution aside, I have more important objections to the use of these gadgets by civilians. Available online to just about anyone, the majority of these drones are operated by people with no experience in aviation. 'Lighten up! It's a harmless toy,' you might say. But if one drops from the sky onto your head or gets smashed through your window by a gust of wind, you won't be so forgiving. The latest accident happened only last month: a rogue drone clipped the tail rotor of a police helicopter causing the helicopter to go into a spin before being forced to make an emergency landing. The helicopter was adhering to aviation rules, the drone was not. Drone manufacturing is increasing by a whopping 400% each year. With sky congestion a potential problem, a serious injury or fatality is inevitable unless the people operating drones are taught how to use them.

And there are privacy issues to consider too. If I'm relaxing in my garden, I don't expect to be watched. All drones have cameras: who knows where these images may end up. With drones buzzing around everywhere it will be incredibly difficult to maintain one's privacy; drone pilots are becoming the paparazzi of the skies.

So what can be done about them? Do we restrict the drone users to just the military and emergency services? Do we introduce a drone pilot license scheme similar to the one used for motor vehicles? Do we ban drones completely from built-up areas? One thing for sure is that we need some form of regulation, and we need it quickly. Government policy will always be one step behind consumer behaviour but we shouldn't have to wait for a major incident before acting.

- 36** How does Mila feel when she sees the painting?
- A scared
 - B confused
 - C delighted
 - D fascinated
- 37** What does the hotel receptionist suggest about Falconette Lynx?
- A She became crazy a long time ago.
 - B Her talents are not truly appreciated.
 - C Her artwork has supernatural qualities.
 - D She has donated many paintings to the hotel.
- 38** Why does Mila feel weird during the walk?
- A She sees the house from the picture.
 - B She hears the voice of Falconette Lynx.
 - C She has been walking at such a fast pace.
 - D She feels dizzy from climbing the staircase.
- 39** Compared to her father, what does the text most suggest about Mila?
- A She is more observant of details than her father.
 - B She is more passionate about art than her father.
 - C She is more open to alternative ideas than her father.
 - D She is more sympathetic towards old people than her father.
- 40** The incident makes the following day's newspaper. What is the most likely headline for the story?
- A Local artist rescued by girl
 - B Falconette Lynx dies in her home
 - C Ambulance driver finds missing woman
 - D Body parts discovered in the famous Red House

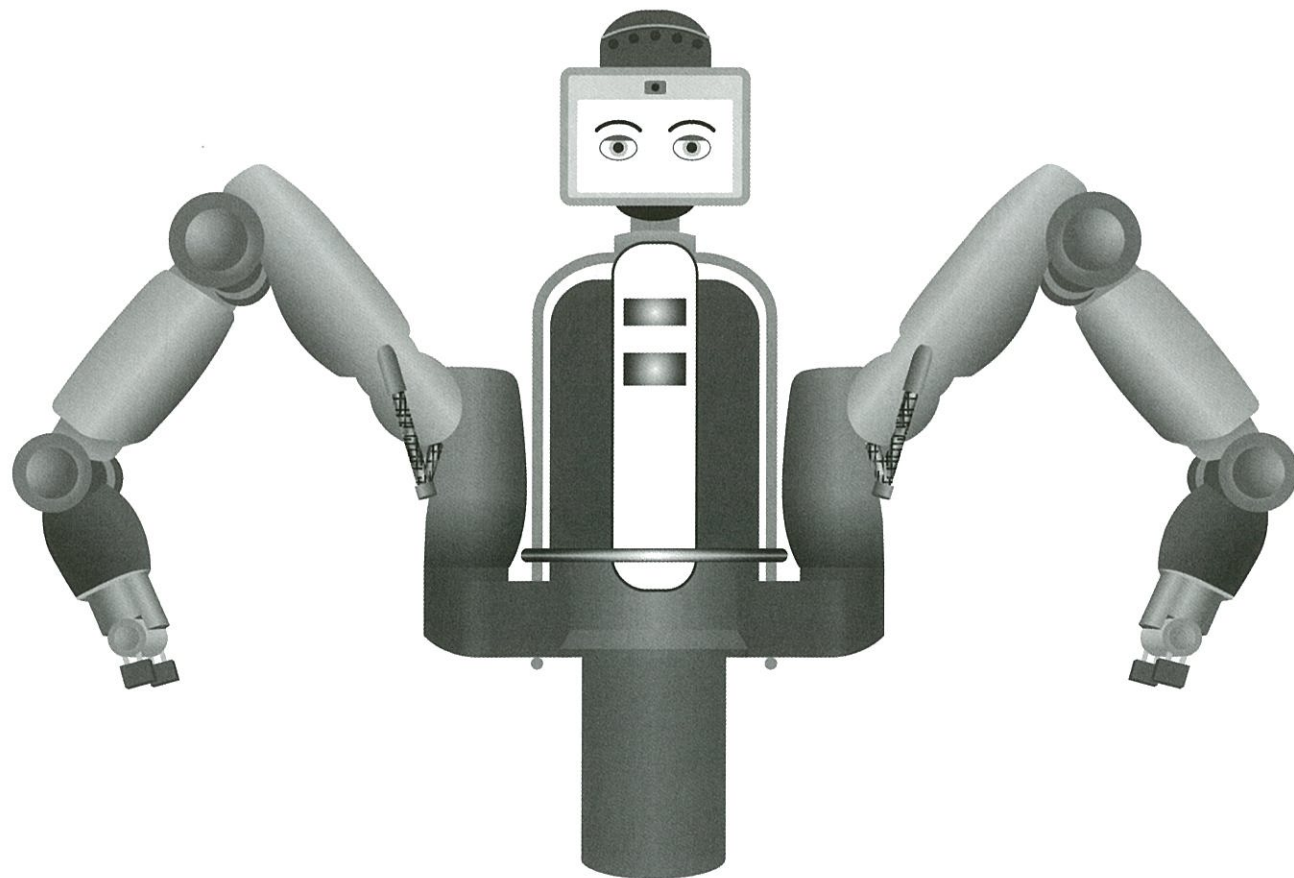
Robots

In Japan there are robots that dance, play the piano, and welcome you to department stores. There are rumours that future robots will fight fires and assist blind people. This all sounds great, but with robots becoming so talented, where does that leave us humans?

When a robot named Baxter was introduced to production lines in 2012, many workers were worried that he and his kind would take over their jobs. After all, Baxter had a lot of positives: he could be taught new tasks easily, he needed no sick leave or holidays, and his overall purchase cost was equivalent to the annual salary of a human worker. It was clear, however, that Baxter still required programming and maintenance, and there were some jobs that Baxter just couldn't do – those that needed the human touch.

As Andrew McAfee from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology says, 'I've never seen a creative computer, or one that had empathy or compassion or could negotiate complex deals.' Indeed, a 2013 Oxford University study found that as jobs requiring fine motor skills are increasingly being taken over by robots, humans are moving into areas that require more creativity and social skills.

So although robots will continue to grow in the labour force, it's not all doom and gloom. We can let the robots help us with everyday tasks, leaving us free to excel at being the warm-blooded, creative, social creatures that we are.



1 Why was the Moser lamp invented?

- A to replace expensive light bulbs
- B to improve the lives of poor people
- C to conserve electricity in remote locations
- D to generate income for rural communities

2 Which sentence best describes Alfredo Moser?

- A He is not motivated by money.
- B He is not comfortable being famous.
- C He is embarrassed by the simplicity of his design.
- D He thinks he deserves more credit for his invention.

3 What purpose does bleach serve in the lamp?

- A It deters insects from drinking the water.
- B It stops the water evaporating.
- C It helps keep the light bright.
- D It causes the light to bend.

4 What is a disadvantage of the Moser lamp?

- A It requires sunlight to work.
- B It has to be replaced frequently.
- C It contains dangerous chemicals.
- D It needs to be installed by professionals.

5 What does Image 1 show?

- A what the first Moser lamp looked like
- B the materials needed to make a Moser lamp
- C that a Moser lamp is based on a simple design
- D the scientific principle behind the Moser lamp

Moser Lamp

Can you picture a life without electric lights? Or having them, but not knowing whether they will turn on? In some parts of the world electricity is so unreliable that there are frequent blackouts which can last for days.

It was during one such blackout in southern Brazil that Alfredo Moser came up with the idea of a light bulb that doesn't need electricity. Using plastic bottles filled with water to channel sunlight, Moser discovered that he could easily light up a dark room. The "Moser lamp" was born.

The lamp works through a process called refraction. When light passes through one medium to another its speed changes and this causes the path of the light to change. The effect can be seen by placing a spoon in a glass of water: the spoon appears to bend as the light moves from the water into the air. In the case of the Moser lamp, when sunlight passes through the air into the water and back out again, it gets spread around the room. The light emitted is equivalent to that of a 40 or 60 watt bulb depending on the time of the day. Unfortunately, the Moser lamp does not work at night.

Use of the Moser lamp is spreading so fast throughout the world that over one million households are now using them. Alfredo Moser, however, is not interested in cashing in. He is proud of his invention and the impact it is having on those suffering from 'energy poverty'. He still lives in the same poor neighbourhood and still experiences frequent blackouts, but he has made the area better by installing his lamps in his neighbours' homes and the local supermarket.

How to make a Moser lamp

STEP 1: Create a bottle-sized hole in the roof.

STEP 2: Fill a plastic bottle with water and add two capfuls of bleach. This stops the water appearing green due to algae.

STEP 3: Push the bottle into the hole in the roof.

STEP 4: Use glue to seal any gaps around the bottle to prevent rain seeping in through the roof.

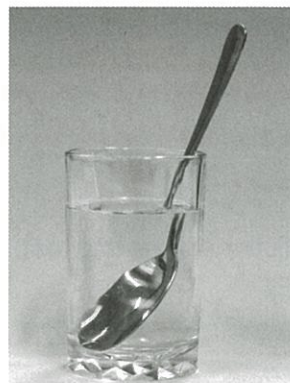


Image 1

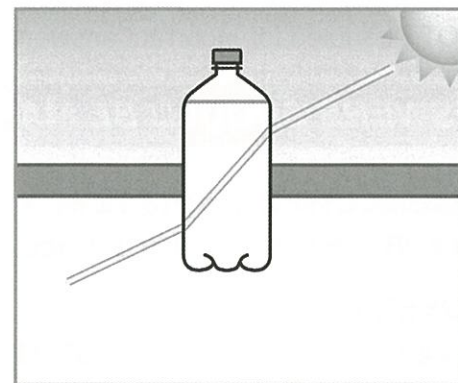


Image 2

- 41 The main argument in this text is that
- A robots will replace all human workers.
 - B robots and humans should not work together.
 - C humans are more efficient in the workplace than robots.
 - D humans and robots bring different advantages to the workplace.

- 42 *In Japan there are robots that dance, play the piano, and welcome you to department stores.*

The author mentions this to show that robots are

- A only used in trivial roles.
- B greatly admired in Japan.
- C able to perform a surprising variety of tasks.
- D increasingly likely to replace human workers.

- 43 What benefit did Baxter have over human workers?

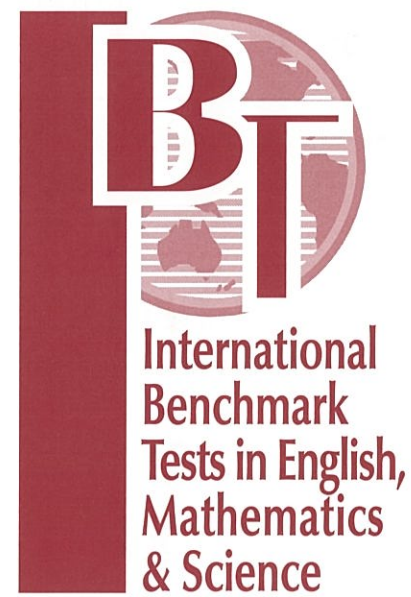
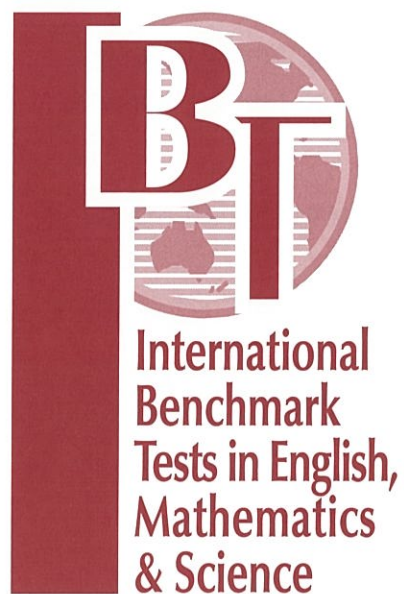
- A Baxter worked faster.
- B Baxter made fewer errors.
- C Baxter was less expensive in the long-term.
- D Baxter required no programming or maintenance.

- 44 What is Andrew McAfee's main argument?

- A Robots cannot do detailed work.
- B Robots do not have human sensitivities.
- C Robots are moving into areas that require more creativity.
- D Robots can be programmed to understand human feelings.

- 45 The last paragraph suggests that robots will

- A outnumber people.
- B be more like people.
- C work harder than people.
- D give people more free time.



GRADE 8

2015

English

STUDENT NAME _____

NAME OF SCHOOL _____

TEST INSTRUCTIONS

FILL IN YOUR DETAILS

Turn to your ANSWER SHEET and fill in your name, school, grade, section, today's date, your date of birth and gender.

ANSWERING QUESTIONS

Go to the ENGLISH ANSWER SHEET.

This test has **45 QUESTIONS**. Each question has four possible options.

Choose the **BEST** answer from the four options, **A, B, C** or **D**.

FILL in **ONE** circle on your answer sheet with a pencil.

If you make a mistake, erase the pencil mark and fill in a different circle.

You must colour the entire circle as shown below:

Correct response



Incorrect responses



Line



Very light pencil



Pen



Colored pencil

Marks are NOT deducted for incorrect answers.

ALL ANSWERS SHOULD BE MARKED ON YOUR ANSWER SHEET ONLY.

EQUIPMENT ALLOWED IN THIS TEST

You may use a 2B or B pencil for this test. You may NOT use a dictionary for this test.

TIME ALLOWED FOR TEST

The time allowed to complete this test is **60 minutes**.