



Centre Number	Candidate Number

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

# SOLOMON ISLANDS SCHOOL CERTIFICATE

## 2019

### ENGLISH

## QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOKLET

MONDAY 4<sup>th</sup> NOVEMBER 9.00 AM

TIME: 3 HOURS plus  
15 mins reading time

<u>QUESTION</u>	<u>CONTENT</u>	<u>MARK</u>	<u>TIME</u>
1	Reading Comprehension	30	45 mins
2	Fill in the Blanks	10	15 mins
3	Grammar	30	30 mins
4	Written Composition I	15	45 mins
5	Written Composition II	15	45 mins
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>180 mins</b>

### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so.
2. Read instructions carefully before you attempt each question.
3. Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet.
4. Make sure both your Centre number and Candidate number are written in the box at the top right hand corner.
5. If you need extra paper, ask your invigilator.
6. Do NOT use correction fluid.
7. Mobile phones are NOT allowed in the Examination room.

YOU MUST HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.

THIS BOOKLET CONTAINS 30 NUMBERED PAGES

**QUESTION 1:****READING COMPREHENSION****(30 MARKS)****YOU ARE ADVISED TO SPEND 45 MINUTES ON THIS QUESTION.****READ THE PASSAGE CAREFULLY THEN ANSWER THE QUESTIONS THAT FOLLOW.****First Chief Minister's speech 1974****Solomon Suna'one Mamaloni**

<sup>1</sup>People of the Solomons;

To each and every one of you, I send my sincere greetings tonight, wherever you are in the towns, villages, mountains or outlying islands of our beloved country.

<sup>2</sup>Tonight, I speak directly to you as your first Chief Minister. First, I want to thank you all for the many messages of congratulations, good wishes and prayers sent to me when I was elected just over a month ago. These messages have been a wonderful help and encouragement to me as well as for the government which I lead at this time. Tonight, I'm not going to promise you any good things. I'm not going to promise you that from now on, everything will be easier. But I hope that you will not be disappointed about this. This evening, the most important message I wish to bring to you is to warn us all of the fact that many difficulties lie ahead of our country and our people.

<sup>3</sup>The years ahead of us now will be the most difficult ones ever in this country. We will be facing many new problems which we have never met before and if we make mistakes, the results will be bad for our people. These problems we will face at every level of our nation, from villages to towns, right through to the council of ministers.

I wish to repeat that there are going to be problems which no one man or even one council of ministers can solve alone. Indeed, some of the problems which we are going to face may never be solved, no matter how hard we try, how hard we work, how much brain work we put into framing our national, regional, district and island policies. What we must do, is never to lose ourselves under these pressures but to stand firm together and accept that this is what all young countries in the world face in their struggle to attain nationhood.

<sup>4</sup>You all know, from the world news, that many other countries face much worse problems they do not know how to handle. For example, wars, hunger, floods and winds, causing great human suffering. Luckily, we do not experience such extreme suffering in this

country and I hope and pray we will never, ever do so. Our problems here mainly concern the changes that have come about as we progress towards the unknown future.

<sup>5</sup> I know, that all of you, wherever you may be, are aware of the many difficulties, which we face in our everyday life - some small, some large, some personal, some national. Let us put together our many problems and refer to them as challenges. Further, let us put together the many people of different islands in this country and identify ourselves, as Solomon Islanders. Together, as Solomon Islanders, let us meet those challenges.

<sup>6</sup> I want us all, to cast our minds back over hundred years ago and see what has happened in the history of our people. Many of the old generation will still recall the days before the white men came. We hear from our grandfathers about our old ways of living, clans fighting against each other with spears and arrows. How we worshipped and offered sacrifices to our gods. Our old traditional ways of buying and selling with shell money; how our great-grandfathers paddled their canoes for long distances, from one island to another. Yes! This was our proud and rich, cultural life. It was a type of civilisation for our ancestors and indeed, it was an independent way of life. Their time was the sun and they had only two hours on their clock – the night and the day. Yet they were happy and nature gave them richness in food from both land and sea.

<sup>7</sup> The Christian Missionaries then arrived - the white man. Our people resisted them and many Christian missionaries were killed. But as time went on, our people submitted themselves to a new faith, centred on Jesus Christ of Nazareth. By acceptance of our ancestors, the Solomons today, is a Christian country. But then came another type of white man – the blackbirders, who took away our people on ships to work on sugar plantations; traders, who taught us to use foreign money to buy foreign goods; and planters, who persuaded our people to part with land, whose value they did not understand. These contacts brought new strife and confusion to our people, and much killing resulted. It was because of this and because of other European powers were moving into the Pacific that the British Government stepped in and declared its protection over our people. But by then, much blood has already been spilled on our lands and many of our attitudes towards white man had already been formed by those early contacts.

<sup>8</sup> The Second World War came and Solomon Islanders joint with the American forces to defend our beloved country. Many lost their lives, fighting for you and me. Marching Rule was born during the war; it was a holy indigenous movement to preserve our identity and re-organise our communal livelihood in our true traditional way. Marching Rule was a

meaningful and effective revolution, and it showed the way for our local government of today. But above all, it was a fight for recognition and freedom of our islands.

<sup>9</sup> I mentioned this brief history of events to remind you all, of our people's long struggle to bring us to this present day. It should be a reminder to us all that whatever age or year, whether it be 1950, 1960, 1970 or 1980, we must carry on the struggle for self-identity as our fathers have done. It was inevitable that development would come for we could not possibly remain as our fore-fathers did in a world that is progressive as the one in which we'll live. Just as our fore-fathers became one in their struggle to keep their traditional ways, we must also become one. It is our duty.

<sup>10</sup> I especially request us all now, to remember always in our minds and thoughts, those who have gone before us. Today we see education, local councils, governments, churches, business and different people. We are deeply involved in all of these as workers and leaders in them. And I'm sure many of us never know or ever think that all these things have, in fact, divided us. We are graded as high and low people continuing a master and vile relationship we learn from contact with white man. We have accepted money as the only value in life. And we have not thought hard enough to realise where money come from. We often forget and perhaps, are ashamed to call ourselves, Solomon Islanders. In all these, lie the challenges which I refer to earlier on in this talk. And all of us must face them, looking carefully, thinking clearly, acting with love and concern for each other and working as hard as we know how. We cannot succeed in anything we do nationally if we are divided amongst ourselves. Let our islands stay where God has planted them. Let our villages stay where they are. Let our councils work in their areas. But, let the people join together in spirit and action, to care for our homeland.

<sup>11</sup> People of the Solomons - from our islands, villages and councils, people of different colour and different churches, people from all walks of life .....Come together and Unite! For united we can be strong for each other but divided we can fall easily under the influence of those who wish to exploit us.

<sup>12</sup> The Solomons is a member of the brotherhood of developing nations. So close to us are Pacific neighbours, Papua New Guinea, Fiji, Gilbert Elias and New Hebrides and others farther away. There are other bigger neighbours also near us like Australia, New Zealand and South East Asian countries, and of course, our foster mother and major source of help – the United Kingdom. Our country - The Solomons, is very tiny compared with bigger ones

like Papua New Guinea, Australia and New Zealand. To the rest of the world, we are unknown. Today, The Solomons will make its presence known to our bigger brothers and to the rest of the world. Your government intends to do this straightaway by fostering friendly relations and trade and economic ties with some of these countries. But we must ensure that these ties do not squeeze us so thin that we would be too weak to walk to our final goal – INDEPENDENCE.

<sup>13</sup> By fostering mutual friendship with the outside world, we will be recognised as one people, and one country; people who will be proud to hold their heads up high but humble enough to do any job for the advancement of our islands; people who will be proud to be black, proud to be Solomon Islanders, but humble enough to know that millions of others in this world will think us very lucky to live the way we do. And humbly praying to preserve our precious gifts of peace, security and good health for our generations to come. I know hundreds of our people who have travelled overseas to other countries of the world have shown an extremely good example of being Solomon Islanders.

<sup>14</sup> Today, the heavy responsibility of leading a government falls on our elected members. But you all know, that we are only ordinary people. There is nothing special about us except that you have chosen us to be your government at this time. We have no special magic or power, except what you have given us and which you can take away again if we fall in our high duty to you. We depend on the help, friendship and support of the people in our country – YOU, who are listening to me tonight.

<sup>15</sup> I believe, that together we can build a nation, of which the present and future generation will be proud of. And that we will never lose our feeling of true Christian humility. I humbly ask you now to join us, join all of us, in this work of building a nation, whatever island, language, religion and political party you belong to, you have each and every one of you, a part to play in the great task now facing us. Finally, I ask you all to join me, in spirit and thought in these lines from the famous hymn ...

O God, our help in ages past  
Our hope for years to come  
Our shelter from the stormy blast  
And our eternal home

Goodnight.

**Part I:            Multiple Choice Questions            (10 Marks)**

**For each of the questions write the letter of your correct choice in the spaces provided in the Back Flap of this Booklet.**

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1. At the time Solomon Suna'one Mamaloni was delivering the speech, he had only been elected Chief Minister for;  
  
A. less than four weeks.  
B. just over two weeks.  
C. just over four weeks.  
D. about a couple of weeks. (1 mark)
  
2. In **paragraph 2**, his key message to the people of the Solomon Islands is a warning about;  
  
A. a great challenge ahead.  
B. a few challenges ahead.  
C. a specific disappointment.  
D. the challenges in the future. (1 mark)
  
3. In **paragraph 3**, we learn that although the Solomon Islands may never be able to solve some of the problems that will be faced, the people must;  
  
A. always stand firm.  
B. always loosen up.  
C. be united to face them.  
D. understand nationhood. (1 mark)
  
4. Four groups of white men arrived and the one with influence that can be seen clearly today is;  
  
A. Planters.  
B. Traders.  
C. Blackbirders.  
D. Christian missionaries. (1 mark)

5. According to the speech, which of the details below is not true about the Marching Rule;
- A. it started during World War II.
  - B. it was a revolution involving Solomon people.
  - C. it aimed at preserving our indigenous identity.
  - D. it united Americans and people of the Solomons. (1 mark)
6. According to **paragraph 10**, we are told that the Solomons is deeply involved in, yet divided by education, government, churches and businesses because they;
- A. classified people as high and low.
  - B. involved people since early contacts.
  - C. emphasized money as the only value in life.
  - D. taught people to think hard about relationships. (1 mark)
7. By establishing friendly relations with other countries, the Solomons will;
- A. become lucky to live the way we do.
  - B. be known as one people and one country.
  - C. become humble and work harder for our islands.
  - D. become proud and people will hold their heads high. (1 mark)
8. In **paragraph 14**, the speaker highlighted all the following facts about elected leaders, EXCEPT;
- A. They are not special people.
  - B. They do not have magical powers.
  - C. They are not extraordinary people.
  - D. They can take away power from people. (1 mark)

9. In the last **paragraph**, the first Chief Minister invites the people of the Solomons to help him and his government build the nation despite being divided by;
- A. island
  - B. language
  - C. religion
  - D. all of the above.
- (1 mark)
10. The message from the first Chief Minister, Solomon Suna'one Mamaloni, to all elected leaders is a combination of all of the options below EXCEPT;
- A. one must lead in humility.
  - B. one must lead with a proud heart.
  - C. one must lead to unite people.
  - D. one must lead in closeness to God.
- (1 mark)



**Part II: Short Answer Questions**

**(20 Marks)**

**Answer the following questions in complete sentences in the spaces provided. Use your own words as much as possible.**

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11. In *paragraph 5*, identify TWO (2) pieces of advice from the speaker about our attitude towards the problems that we face every day.

- a) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- b) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(2 marks)

12. Mention FOUR (4) facts outlined in *paragraph 6* that make our old way of living an independent way of life.

- a) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- b) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- c) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- d) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(4 marks)

13. Using your own words, explain the phrase 'their time was the sun and they had only had two hours on their clock – the night and the day'.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(2 marks)

14. In your own words, explain why the British Government declared protection over the Solomons.

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(2 marks)

15. Which word in *paragraph 8* means 'uprising'?

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(1 mark)

16. What was the MAIN reason for the Marching Rule?

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(2 marks)

17. Which word in *paragraph 9* means that 'something is bound to happen'?

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(1 mark)

18. Quote a metaphor in *paragraph 12* and explain it.

Quote: \_\_\_\_\_

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(1 mark)

Explain: \_\_\_\_\_

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(2 marks)

19. Of all the messages conveyed in this speech, what do you think is the first Chief Minister's overall key message to the people of The Solomons?

i) Key message

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(1 mark)

ii) Support your opinion

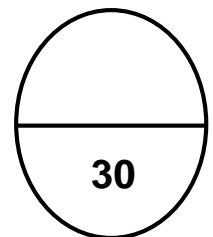
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(2 marks)

**Total marks for  
Question 1:**



**QUESTION 2: FILL IN THE BLANK SPACES (10 MARKS)**

You are advised to spend 15 minutes on this question. Select the most suitable word from the word- list below for each numbered space in the passage. Each word should be used only once. Write your answers on the spaces provided on the right hand column.

**Wordlist**

Very	Like	a	process	strange	ideas
Grows	Past	form	grew	passed	from

**CORAL AND CORAL REEFS**

Most people have heard about coral reefs, even if they have never seen one. However, many people all over the Pacific have 1 ideas about what coral reefs are and how they are formed.

Some think that reefs are made only of stones, rocks or sand. These 2 are wrong. The truth is that coral reefs are very much alive and they are built by animals and plants. Each coral structure is a colony of tiny animals called polyps. Many of these coral structures together 3 a reef, and plants called algae also help to build the reef and hold it together.

Corals come in many shapes, sizes and colours and form a home for thousands of other living things. Some corals look 4 the horns of a large animal. One type even looks like a human brain. The coral polyps that make these interesting shapes are all 5 similar. They are close relatives of jelly fish and sea anemones. Some of these polyps produce a strong substance called limestone which helps protect the polyp and also builds the coral structures and the reef. As a reef 6 and matures, it becomes a limestone core with a living skin. Coral reefs can take millions of years to form. The corals themselves grow between about 2cm and 10cm a year. Tiny plants live inside coral polyps. These plants are 7 type of algae, but they are so small that it's impossible to see them without a microscope. These algae get protection 8 the coral polyps. In fact, they could not survive without the polyps, but – one good turn deserves another. The algae, like most plants, are able to use sunlight to make food. This 9 is called photosynthesis; photo means light and synthesis means making. Some of the food made by the algae is 10 to the polyp, so both the algae and the polyp benefit from this relationship. When two living things help each other in this way, it is called symbiosis.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_

*[Coral reefs in the Pacific: Ecology book for upper primary/junior secondary level]*

**Total marks for Question 2:**

**10**

**QUESTION 3:      GRAMMAR****(30 MARKS)**

**YOU ARE ADVISED TO SPEND 30 MINUTES ON THIS QUESTION.  
THERE ARE THREE PARTS TO THIS QUESTION.**

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**PART I:      Multiple Choice      (10 Marks)**

**Write the correct letter of your best choice in the spaces provided on the back-flap of this booklet.**

1.    The film was \_\_\_\_\_ Hellen went to see it a second time.  
  
      A.    entertaining that  
      B.    very interesting that  
      C.    too entertaining that  
      D.    so entertaining that (1 mark)
  
2.    There are \_\_\_\_\_ guests for me to speak to each of them all.  
  
      A.    so many  
      B.    very many  
      C.    too many  
      D.    such many (1 mark)
  
3.    \_\_\_\_\_ usually made of wood.  
  
      A.    Furniture is  
      B.    Furnitures are  
      C.    The furniture is  
      D.    The furniture are (1 mark)
  
4.    Although Agnes was tiny, \_\_\_\_\_.  
  
      A.    they soon found she was as strong as a horse.  
      B.    but they soon found she was as strong as a horse.  
      C.    except they soon found she was as strong as a horse.  
      D.    however, they soon found that she was as strong as a horse. (1 mark)

5. The teacher-on-duty yesterday was not happy with the work done by Robert, so he made him \_\_\_\_\_ the job again.
- A. do
  - B. to do
  - C. be doing
  - D. to be doing
- (1 mark)
6. You heard what the pastor said in his message, \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. did you?
  - B. did he?
  - C. didn't he?
  - D. didn't you?
- (1 mark)
7. In my opinion, James seems to enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ at school.
- A. to go
  - B. himself
  - C. going
  - D. being gone
- (1 mark)
8. Thank goodness he has at last \_\_\_\_\_ smoking marijuana.
- A. given in
  - B. given up
  - C. given to
  - D. given away
- (1 mark)
9. That's the girl \_\_\_\_\_ won the school essay competition!
- A. who
  - B. which
  - C. whose
  - D. and who
- (1 mark)

10. The savings club manager insisted that Jenny should repay the money that she had \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. lent  
B. loaned  
C. owned  
D. borrowed
- (1 mark)

**PART II: Tenses: The Past Tense and Past Perfect Tense (10 Marks)**

Write the correct tense of the verbs in brackets in the spaces provided at the end of each sentence.

**Example:**

By 10am this morning, Harry (go) to sleep on his desk because he (sleep, not) enough last night.

go: had gone  
sleep, not: did not sleep

11. When I (arrive) home last night, I discovered that Ednah (bake) the cassava pudding for the wedding.

arrive: \_\_\_\_\_

bake: \_\_\_\_\_

(2 marks)

12. We stayed in Gizo for four years before moving to Honiara in 2018. I had such a wonderful time with my friends in the Western province. By the time we (leave) I (learn) the Roviana language perfectly well.

leave: \_\_\_\_\_

learn: \_\_\_\_\_

(2 marks)

13. Yesterday, when I (turn) the radio on, I (hear) a song that was popular when I was in high school. I (hear not) the song in years, and it (bring) back some great memories.

turn: \_\_\_\_\_  
hear: \_\_\_\_\_  
hear not: \_\_\_\_\_  
bring: \_\_\_\_\_

(4 marks)

14. By the time Peter got back to the dormitory, the lights (go out) and the head boy (check, already) the beds. Peter knew he would be in great trouble the next day.

go out: \_\_\_\_\_  
check, already: \_\_\_\_\_

(2 marks)

**PART III: Parts of Speech (10 Marks)**

**In the following paragraph, identify the different parts of speech indicated by words in brackets and write them on the spaces provided below.**

***Words by Nigel Marsh***

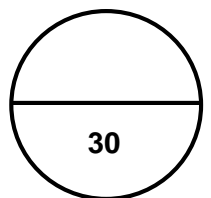
Flying over the Solomon Islands gives you spectacular views of the lush (jungles), rugged mountains, endless coral reefs, palm-tree studded islands and picturesque lagoons. (However), World War II pilots and crew flying (over) (these) islands would have been in no position to enjoy these (incredibly) amazing views. At that time, the skies above the island were filled with Japanese and (Allied) fighter planes, dive bombers, sea planes and flying fortresses, (battling) for control of the air, sea and land. Hundreds of planes were lost in fierce battles around the Solomon Islands, and while many of these planes disappeared in dense jungle (or) deep water, a number (crashed) in shallow water and today provide divers with a (unique) underwater experience, exploring World War II capsules.



**Example:** gives: verb

15. jungles: \_\_\_\_\_ (1 mark)
16. however: \_\_\_\_\_ (1 mark)
17. over: \_\_\_\_\_ (1 mark)
18. these: \_\_\_\_\_ (1 mark)
19. incredibly: \_\_\_\_\_ (1 mark)
20. allied fighter: \_\_\_\_\_ (1 mark)
21. battling: \_\_\_\_\_ (1 mark)
22. or: \_\_\_\_\_ (1 mark)
23. crashed: \_\_\_\_\_ (1 mark)
24. unique underwater: \_\_\_\_\_ (1 mark)

**Total marks for  
Question 3:**



**QUESTION 4: WRITTEN COMPOSITION I****(15 MARKS)**

WHEN WRITING THIS ESSAY, IT IS IMPORTANT THAT YOU TAKE NOTE OF THE FOLLOWING POINTS:

- a clear beginning (2 marks)
- constructive ideas with supporting details (5 marks)
- logical organization of ideas (2 marks)
- lively and correct expressions (2 marks)
- smooth linking of sentences and paragraphs (2 marks)
- a conclusion rounding off your points (2 marks)

YOU ARE ADVISED TO SPEND 35 MINUTES ON THIS QUESTION PLUS 5 MINUTES TO PLAN YOUR ESSAY. THIS ESSAY SHOULD BE ABOUT 300 WORDS OR 2-3 PAGES.

WRITE AN EXPOSITORY ESSAY ON ONE (1) OF THE FOLLOWING TOPICS:

1. *In view of the extremely high rate of domestic violence and broken homes, associated youth problems and high unemployment with 85% of the population in Solomon Islands dependent on others for survival, our country should now consider making a law stating a legal minimum age at which a young man and woman should get married. Here is a suggestion:*

*Males – 25 years old*

*Females – 25 years old*

Do you agree? Express yourself by discussing THREE (3) reasons to support your view.

**OR**

2. *Every intending candidate running for National and Provincial election should do a medical and literacy check-up! This is to ensure that leaders are healthy and are able to perform their roles competently throughout the four- year term.*

Discuss THREE (3) reasons to support this statement.

**USE THIS PAGE TO PLAN YOUR ESSAY**  
**(Whatever you write here will not be marked or assessed)**

## WRITTEN COMPOSITION I:

**TOPIC No:**

\_\_\_\_\_

**Write your chosen topic number in the box.**

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[illegible]

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**Total marks for Question 4:**

15

**QUESTION 5: WRITTEN COMPOSITION II****(15 MARKS)**

**WHEN WRITING THIS ESSAY, IT IS IMPORTANT THAT YOU TAKE NOTE OF THE FOLLOWING POINTS;**

- a clear beginning (1 mark)
- constructive ideas with supporting details (3 marks)
- logical organisation of ideas (3 marks)
- lively and correct expressions (5 marks)
- smooth linking of sentences and paragraphs (2 marks)
- a conclusion rounding off your points (1 mark)

**YOU ARE ADVISED TO SPEND 5 MINUTES ON PLANNING AND 40 MINUTES TO WRITE YOUR ESSAY. THIS ESSAY SHOULD BE ABOUT 300 WORDS OR 2-3 PAGES.**

**WRITE AN IMAGINATIVE ESSAY ON ONE (1) OF THE FOLLOWING TOPICS.**

**Each statement is part of the events in a story so remember to include it in your essay.**

1. I raised my hand for the final goodbye. I couldn't see well now as my emotions flowed through my eyes like running tap.....

**OR**

**Use this closing line to end your story.**

2. ...I made up my mind that from now onwards, although I may be quite shy in class, I would be brave to speak out when I see something wrong.....



**USE THIS PAGE TO PLAN YOUR ESSAY.**  
**(Whatever you write here will not be marked or assessed)**

## WRITTEN COMPOSITION II:

**TOPIC No:**

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Write your chosen topic number in the box.

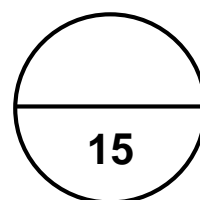
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[illegible]

Handwriting practice lines consisting of 25 horizontal lines.

**Total marks for  
Question 5:**



# SISC – ENGLISH 2019

CENTRE NUMBER

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CANDIDATE NUMBER

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## QUESTION 1: - Part I QUESTION 3: - Part I MULTIPLE CHOICE (20 MARKS)

Write the letter of the correct answer in the box provided. Make sure your answer is put alongside the right question number.

### QUESTION 1. Part I:

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.

### QUESTION 3. Part I:

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.

## FOR MARKERS USE ONLY

QUESTION	MARKS	MARKER	CHECKER
1	30		
2	10		
3	30		
4	15		
5	15		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100</b>		
Marker / Checker Initials			