



THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, NICOSIA

Entrance Examination

Monday 13 March 2023

Time: 1 hour and 15 minutes

Materials required for examination

Nil

Instructions to Students

Write your answers to Sections A, B and C in the spaces provided on this question paper.

You may use a pencil or a pen.

Information for Students

The marks for individual questions are shown in round brackets: e.g. **(2)**

There are 3 sections in this question paper. The total mark for this paper is 100.

Section A is worth 40, Section B is worth 20 and Section C is worth 40 marks of the total score.

Advice to Students

You are reminded of the importance of clear English and careful presentation in your answers.

SECTION A: COMPEHENSION (40 MARKS)

Read the passage. Then answer the questions which follow.

WHEN DINOSAURS RULED THE EARTH

Our human ancestors

Human beings – also called *Homo sapiens* - first lived on Earth 200 000 years ago. These early humans were known as *hunter-gatherers*; they travelled around to find food and shelter. Archaeologists began to use the ‘prehistoric’ in 1851 as a way of describing the artefacts they found in caves where these ancient humans began to live. ‘Prehistoric’ means the period before humans started to record their lives and important events in writing.

‘Terrible Lizard’

Although the human race has lived on Earth for a long time, dinosaurs existed for even longer. The dinosaurs first evolved around 230 million years ago and dominated the planet for around 160 million years. Our human ancestors, however, would never have seen a dinosaur because the last dinosaur became **extinct** many millions of years before humans appeared.

The word ‘dinosaur’ is made from two Greek words: ‘*deinos*’ (which means ‘terrible’ and ‘wondrous’) and *sauros* (meaning ‘lizard’). Indeed, one of the biggest known dinosaurs, called the *Giraffatitan*’ would have been a terrible sight: over 26 metres in length, 12 metres high, with a weight of up to 37 tonnes.

When people imagine dinosaurs, they usually picture **colossal** dinosaurs like the *Giraffatitan*. However, many diverse types of dinosaurs walked the earth. The smallest dinosaur fossils ever found suggest that some dinosaurs were only the size of a pigeon. There were also **numerous** species of dinosaurs that were herbivores. These non-meat eating dinosaurs, such as the spiky *Stegosaurus*, vastly outnumbered their meat-eating relatives in prehistoric times.

What happened to the dinosaurs?

Scientists believe that a huge asteroid **collided** with Earth around 65 million years ago, causing an environmental catastrophe. The world’s **climate** changed and the dinosaurs’ habitat was destroyed. Dinosaurs could not survive in this new environment. Scientists used to think that all the dinosaurs were wiped out during this disaster; however some people now think that certain dinosaurs could have survived. Evidence suggests that smaller dinosaurs lived and eventually evolved into birds, as bird skeletons share lots of features with dinosaurs. Also, fossilised feathers belonging to dinosaurs have been found.

1. When did Homo sapiens first live on earth? (3 marks)

2. What is meant by the term 'hunter-gatherers' on line 3? (2 marks)

3. In your own words, describe what 'prehistoric' means on lines 4-6? (4 marks)

4. Are all dinosaurs as big as the Girraffatitan? **Support your answer with evidence from the text.** (4 marks)

(a) _____

(b) _____

5. According to the passage, what do people imagine dinosaurs to be like? Find **ONE** word. (2 marks)

6. Give **TWO** reasons as to why dinosaurs couldn't survive the new environment after the catastrophe 65 million years ago? (4 marks)

(a) _____

(b) _____

7. Why do some scientists believe that dinosaurs may have evolved into birds? Find **TWO** points. (4 marks)

(a) _____

(b) _____

8. Where would you be most likely to find this text? (2 marks)

PART B: TRUE OR FALSE (10 MARKS)

Read the following statements and decide whether they are true or false. You must write the **ENTIRE** word, “**True**” or “**False**” on the line provided on the right of the page.

1. The word prehistoric was first used in 1581. _____
2. Dinosaurs existed before humans. _____
3. The word dinosaur comes from 2 Greek words. _____
4. The smallest dinosaur was the size of a mouse. _____
5. Scientists believe that an earthquake wiped out dinosaurs. _____

PART C: VOCABULARY (5 MARKS)

Match the words on the left, with their definitions on the right. Write the answer on the line provided. The words are in bold and underlined in the passage.

- | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|----------|
| 1. Extinct | (A) hit something violently | 1. _____ |
| 2. Colossal | (B) extremely large or great | 2. _____ |
| 3. Numerous | (C) weather conditions | 3. _____ |
| 4. Collided | (D) no longer existing | 4. _____ |
| 5. Climate | (E) many | 5. _____ |

SECTION B : GRAMMAR (20 MARKS)

A. Add the apostrophe (') to the correct place in the sentence. (3)

1. Theyre not here yet.
2. My brothers car has broken down.
3. The girls speech was entertaining.

B. Complete the sentences with the appropriate form of the verb in brackets. (7)

1. Every year our class _____ (go) on a school trip.
2. I am sorry I cant hear what _____ (you, say) because everyone _____ (talk) so loudly.
3. This milk _____ (not, taste) fresh.
4. She normally _____ (read) all the Harry Potter books, but right now she _____ (read) something else.
5. Last night I _____ (go) to my favourite restaurant.

C. Change the form of the word in capitals at the end of the line.(5)

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| 1. That pizza you made was very _____. | TASTE |
| 2. It was very _____ to do, but it worked. | RISK |
| 3. The _____ was the tallest in the city. | BUILD |
| 4. Our _____ is very important to me. | FRIEND |
| 5. Mark is a very _____ and polite man. | HELP |

D. Rewrite the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first. Do not change the word in bold. Use no more than 5 words. (5)

1. Volleyball doesn't really interest me.

in

I'm not _____ volleyball.

2. The room is too small for two children to sleep in.

enough

The room _____ for two children to sleep in.

3. I live in a very dry area.

rain

It _____ much where I live.

4. The film is not as entertaining as the novel was.

much

The novel _____ than the film.

5. A treasure map is expensive.

Cost

How much _____ ?

