OUNDLE

School

2018 Junior Entrance Examination

English

Time allowed: **60 minutes**

Instructions

- *Please write your name at the top of each piece of paper you use*
- *Answer as many questions as you can*
- *There are two 30 minute Sections: Section A and Section B – please use a new sheet of paper for each section.*
- *Answer in full sentences unless asked to do otherwise*
- *Accuracy of spelling, punctuation and grammar will be evaluated although there is not a specific mark allocation for these elements*
- *While accuracy is desirable throughout the paper, it will be particularly noted in Section B*
- *Remember to leave yourself enough time to check your work*
- *Dictionaries are not allowed*

Good Luck

The ship sailed from Dunedin for the Antarctic on the 29th November, 1910, looking, as Lieutenant Evans described it, like a floating farmyard. The ponies, their forage, thirty four sled dogs and a few pet rabbits were all on the upper deck. Thirty tons of coal in sacks, two and a half tons of petrol, paraffin, and three large crates containing the motor sledges made up the deck cargo. The men had asked through Petty Officer Evans that their comfort should not be considered, and they gave up a good deal of mess-deck space to allow all the stores to be squeezed on board. The ship was badly overloaded for her journey across the world's stormiest seas, but there was no alternative. She was registered as a yacht because Captain Scott had been elected a member of the Royal Yacht Squadron and so normal loading rules did not apply. Lieutenant Evans said he painted out the Plimsoll* mark and it was nearly one foot under water, but Scott said it was still three inches above the water line.

The wind got up on the first day out, and by 1st December it was blowing a full gale. On the following day it was logged as a Force 10. Mountainous seas swept right over the decks and the deck cargo started to break adrift. Coal sacks acted as battering rams and threatened to break the drums of petrol and paraffin adrift. In the end they had to throw ten tons of coal overboard. The dogs were in danger of being strangled on their leashes and the ponies were badly knocked about. Worst of all, the deck seams opened with the violent movement of the ship and water poured below, washing quantities of coal dust into the bilges to form hard balls which choked the pumps which were suctioning out the sea water.

Scott wrote in his diary: "From 4 am, the Engine Room became the centre of interest. The water flooded in regardless of every effort. Lashly, up to his neck in rushing, icy water, stuck gamely to the work of clearing the pumps.

Despite Lashly's efforts, the ash pit of the boiler filled and there was danger of water coming in to contact with the boiler plates. If that had been allowed to happen, the boiler would have buckled and could not have produced the steam power. The fires had to be drawn down and the ship was at the mercy of the storm. The main steam pump stopped and the hand pump sections were choked with pellets of coal dust and oil. As a last resort, a chain gang of officers, scientists and men started to bale the ship out with buckets.

This just about kept the water level from rising any more. In sweltering heat, the engineers got behind the boiler and cut a hole in the bulkhead so that Lieutenant Evans and Lieutenant Bowers could crawl through. They managed to clear out the lumps of coal that were blocking the hand pump sections, often submerging themselves completely in the filthy oily water in order to do so. At last, the hand pump was working again. The weather moderated, fires were relit and the ship was pumped dry but it had been a close call and three ponies and a dog had died in the chaos on deck.

From: Under Scott's Command : Lashly's Antarctic Diaries

*** Plimsoll line – a painted line which still must be visible when a ship is fully loaded in order to prevent overloading and the consequent danger of sinking,**

Section A

Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions.

Please write your answers on the lined paper provided (not on the Question Paper).

Answers should be numbered and written in full sentences unless otherwise instructed.

The number in brackets after each question shows the number of marks for the question.

1) From where did the ship set sail and to where was it going? (1 mark)

2) **What** did Lieutenant Evans say about the appearance of the ship and **why** might he have had this view? (3 marks)

3) What else made up the cargo? (4 marks)

4) Reading **lines 6-10**, explain what has happened regarding the loading of the ship and how do Evans and Scott differ in their views on this? (4 marks)

5) Looking at **lines 11-13**, what do you learn about the weather conditions? (3 marks)

6) **In your own words**, explain what is happening on the decks of the ship as the seas and winds rise? You should refer to **lines 13-18**. (6 marks)

7) In **lines 20-21,** what does Lashly do to help? (1 mark)

8) Explain the meaning of **4** of the following phrases as they are used in the passage:
   A. Coal sacks acted as battering rams (line 13)
   B. …the ship was at the mercy of the storm. (lines 24/25)
   C. As a last resort… (line 26)
   D. In sweltering heat… (line 28)
   E. …often submerging themselves completely… (line 31) (4 marks)

9) What are your impressions of the men on board the ship? Give reasons for your views. (4 marks)

Total - 30 marks

Please turn over for Section B

Section B **30 marks**

Begin your answer for Section B on a new piece of paper and write your name at the top.
Remember to include the number of the option you have chosen.
Try to leave time to check your writing.

Choose <u>one</u> of the following options

either

1) Write your own "storm" story, but set your narrative on land rather than on the sea.
   (For example, your story could be located on a mountain, in the desert, at a park, in a forest or in the city… you may have other ideas too. You may include water but not the sea!)

or

2) Write a story which ends with the line "It had been a close call!"

or

3) Teamwork

   Write about an occasion either fictional or from your own experience, in which teamwork played an important part.